DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 181 309 CE 023 921

AUTHOR	Levine, Mark, Comp.; Kravitz, Marjorie, Ed.
TITLE	Jail-Based Inmate Programs. A Selected Bibliography.
INSTITUTION	National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service (Dept. of Justice/LEAA), Washington, D.C.
PUB DATE	Dec 79
NOTE	28p.; Not available in paper copy due to small type
AVAILABLE FROM	Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402 (Stock No. 020-000-00884-4)
EDRS PRICE	MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	Abstracts; Adult Education; Bibliographic Citations; *Community Programs; *Correctional Education; *Correctional Rehabilitation; *Corrective Institutions; Educational Programs; Human Services; Job Placement; Prisoners; Program Descriptions; Program Design; Program Development; Reference Books; *Rehabilitation Programs; Standards; Work Experience Programs
IDENTIFIERS	National Criminal Justice Reference Service

ABSTRACT

This is a bibliography of documents selected from the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service that provide an overview of comprehensive treatment programs in local jails. The citations follow an explanation of how to obtain the documents and are arranged under the following topics: (1) state of the art, (2) jail management and minimum standards, (3) broad base program designs, (4) health programs, (5) educational programs, and (6) work release programs. Each citation gives bibliographic information, an abstract of the document, supplemental notes, sponsoring agency, and information on document availability. (LRA)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

ED181309

JAIL-BASED INMATE PROGRAMS

A Selected Bibliography

compiled by

Mark Levine

•

Marjorie Kravitz

Supervising Editor

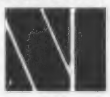
National Criminal Justice Reference Service

December 1979

U S DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY

United States Department of Justice
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice



CE 023 921

MAR 0 4 1980

Correctional administrators are increasingly aware of the need to develop a broad spectrum of health, training, and treatment programs. This bibliography is an important reference work for all who are interested in planning and implementing inmate services.

Paul Cascarano, *Assistant Director*
National Institute of Law Enforcement
and Criminal Justice

The National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) is an international clearinghouse of information on law enforcement and criminal justice sponsored by the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice, the research center of the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration. The Institute was established by Congress in the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968 and among its responsibilities of research, development, and evaluation is one to maintain a clearinghouse for the exchange of information about law enforcement and criminal justice. This clearinghouse—NCJRS—collects relevant documents from sources all over the world and maintains a computerized data base of approximately 40,000 documents about police, courts, prosecutors, public defenders, corrections, juvenile justice, and human resource development. By collecting and disseminating this information, NCJRS contributes to the goal of improving law enforcement and criminal justice.

NCJRS is operated and administered by Aspen Systems Corporation for the National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice under contract number J-LEAA-023-77 with the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration, U.S. Department of Justice. Points of view or opinions stated in this document are those of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official position or policies of the U.S. Department of Justice.

Research on this project was completed in July 1979

NCJRS
FEB 8 1978

Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Henry S. Dogin
Administrator
Homer F. Broome, Jr.
Deputy Administrator for Administration

National Institute of
Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice
Harry M. Bratt
Acting Director

A limited number of paper and microfiche copies of this publication are distributed by the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. When requesting this document, please use the following identification number: NCJ 60331.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402

Stock Number 027-000-00884-4

Table of Contents

Introduction v

How To Obtain These Documents vii

State of the Art 3

Jail Management and Minimum Standards 9

Broad-Based Program Designs 13

Health Programs 17

Educational Programs 21

Work Release Programs 23

Introduction

Confinement in a local jail is generally the first exposure most individuals have with correctional institutions. To the first offender, the physically vulnerable, the emotionally disturbed, and even the stable individual, the time spent in a local facility can be either a constructive period or a protracted nightmare.

The American pretrial system releases from confinement those individuals who have the greatest chance of living successfully in free society. The remaining offenders are confined because they lack sufficient job skills or personal stability to be considered safe risks for release into the community. As a group, individuals kept in jail have been judged to have obvious needs that could be addressed by a wide range of supportive programs. The jail also houses people who have been sentenced for short periods of time. These inmates are also prime candidates for rehabilitative programs to prepare them for release and hopefully a successful community adjustment. Current information indicates that 36 percent of all individuals incarcerated in the United States are held in a local jail.* Therefore, an expansion in programing at the local level could have considerable impact on a substantial segment of our confined population.

The design and operations of jail-based treatment programs present unique problems to corrections professionals. To be effective, treatment programs should have continuity and be of sufficient length to have a positive impact on the recipient. The unpredictable nature of jail populations works against these two principles. Several innovative program designs have been developed that provide open-ended structures to bridge the gap between confinement and freedom.

Unfortunately, not all communities view the jail as a place for treatment. Some communities are unwilling to fund any institutional activity beyond pure custody. In spite of this general reticence, a number of local jails have implemented comprehensive treatment programs. Their accomplishments reinforce the importance of programing at the local level.

This bibliography has been compiled to provide an overview of what has been attempted and what has been accomplished in the field. The citations are arranged by topic to assist the reader in locating material of specific interest.

- **State of the Art.** The documents in this section include analyses of American jail systems and suggestions for change, including alternatives to incarceration.
- **Jail Management and Minimum Standards.** This section contains references to principles and standards for effective jail operations.
- **Broad-Based Program Designs.** Programs with more than one treatment element are described, including programs designed specifically for female offenders.
- **Health Programs.** These publications analyze the need for health and medical programs and include minimum standards for nutrition, substance abuse, and medical care.
- **Educational Programs.** The documents in this section describe academic and vocational skill programs.
- **Work Release Programs.** Work release and job placement programs are described.

All documents cited in this bibliography have been selected from the data base of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service. Information on how to obtain these documents may be found on the following page.

---

*_Prisoners in State and Federal Institutions on December 31, 1977_. U.S. Department of Justice, National Criminal Justice Information and Statistics Service. Washington, 1979.

How To Obtain These Documents

The documents in this bibliography are part of the National Criminal Justice Reference Service (NCJRS) collection and are available to the public in the NCJRS Reading Room on weekdays between 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. The NCJRS Reading Room is located in Suite 211, 1015 20th Street, NW., Washington, D.C. Many of the documents may also be found in public and organizational libraries.

For researchers who prefer to obtain personal copies, a sales source is identified whenever possible. Document availability changes over time and NCJRS cannot guarantee continued availability from publishers and distributors.

Documents From GPO

The letters GPO after a citation indicate that copies may be purchased from the Government Printing Office. Inquiries about availability and cost should include stock number and title and be addressed to:

Superintendent of Documents
U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, DC 20402

Documents from NTIS

The letters NTIS after a citation indicate that copies may be purchased from the National Technical Information Service. Inquiries about availability and cost should include publication number and title and be addressed to:

National Technical Information Service
5285 Port Royal Road
Springfield, VA 22161

Microfiche from NCJRS

The designation "NCJRS Microfiche Program" indicates that a free microfiche copy of the document is available from NCJRS. Microfiche is a 4 x 6 inch sheet of film that contains the reduced images of up to 98 pages of text. Because the image is reduced 24 times, a microfiche reader (available at most public and academic libraries) is essential to read microfiche documents. Requests for microfiche should include the title and NCJ number and be addressed to:

NCJRS Microfiche Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Loan Documents From NCJRS

Most of these documents may be borrowed from the National Criminal Justice Reference Service on interlibrary loan. Documents are not loaned directly to individuals. To borrow documents from NCJRS, specify the title and NCJ number and ask your librarian to submit a standard interlibrary loan form to:

NCJRS Document Loan Program
Box 6000
Rockville, MD 20850

Jail-Based Inmate Programs

State of the Art

1. **AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 4321 HARTWICK ROAD, COLLEGE PARK MD 20740.**
AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION—ANNUAL CONGRESS OF CORRECTION—ONE HUNDREDTH—PROCEEDINGS. 402 p. 1970. **NCJ-02840**

COLLECTION OF PAPERS PERTAINING TO CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATION AND THE TREATMENT OF OFFENDERS. THE PAPERS PRESENTED AT THE 100TH CONGRESS OF CORRECTIONAL PROCEEDINGS ARE CATEGORIZED UNDER THE GENERAL TOPICS OF—CLASSIFICATION AND TREATMENT, COMMUNITY BASED TREATMENT, CORRECTIONAL PROBLEMS, SERVICES, AND EDUCATION, DRUG ABUSE, FEMALE OFFENDERS, INTERAGENCY COOPERATION, JAILS, JUVENILE DETENTION, PSYCHIATRIC SERVICES, PAROLE, RESEARCH, STATISTICS, AND YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS. FOR SELECTED INDIVIDUAL PAPERS, SEE NCJ-10103-10106, NCJ-10109-10110, NCJ-10112-10118, AND NCJ-10122.

Supplemental Notes: CINCINNATI, OH, OCT 11-OCT 15, 1970.

Availability: AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 4321 HARTWICK ROAD, COLLEGE PARK MD 20740.

2. **M. T. AXILBUND.**
AMERICAN PRISONS AND JAILS. CURRENT HISTORY, INC, 4225 MAIN STREET, BOX 4647, PHILADELPHIA PA 19127. *CURRENT HISTORY*, V 70, N 417 (JUNE 1976), P 265-268 & 277. **NCJ-37583**

GENERAL CORRECTIONAL DATA IS PRESENTED TO SUPPORT THE CONTENTION THAT, DESPITE RHETORIC ABOUT REHABILITATION, CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES ARE DESIGNED PRIMARILY TO CONFINE INMATES SECURELY. DATA ARE PRESENTED ON INMATE POPULATIONS, JAIL AND PRISON CONDITIONS AND OPERATIONS, INMATE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES, AND SYSTEM COSTS AND PERSONNEL. A REEXAMINATION OF THE FUNDAMENTAL ASSUMPTIONS ABOUT CORRECTIONS IN THE UNITED STATES IS SUGGESTED.

3. **W. H. BUSHER, W. GREENE-QUIJANO, G. KEMP, N. HARLOW, and K. HOFFMAN.**
INSTEAD OF JAIL—PRE- AND POST-TRIAL ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL INCARCERATION, V 2—ALTERNATIVES TO PRE-TRIAL DETENTION. AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, 1007 7TH STREET, SACRAMENTO CA 95814. 161 p. 1976. **NCJ-42224**

ONE IN A SERIES OF REPORTS ON ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF JAIL INCARCERATION, THIS VOLUME PRESENTS A NUMBER OF METHODS TO ELIMINATE PRETRIAL JAILING OR REDUCE DETENTION TIME THROUGH ALTERNATIVE MODES OF PRETRIAL RELEASE. THIS SERIES ON ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL WAS WRITTEN FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS SEEKING HELP IN FORMULATING POLICIES TO REDUCE OR CONTAIN JAIL POPULATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF VIABLE ALTERNATIVES. THE STUDY SOUGHT TO IDENTIFY PROMISING ALTERNATIVES TO PRE- AND POST-TRIAL DETENTION IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES ON SELECTING, INITIATING, OPERATING, AND ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES IDENTIFIED. MATERIALS FOR THESE STUDIES WERE GATHERED THROUGH A LITERATURE REVIEW, A NATIONAL CENSUS OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, DATA COLLECTED FROM PROGRAMS, AND SITE VISITS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. IN THIS VOLUME, HISTORICAL, POLICY, AND PROCEDURAL COVERAGE IS GIVEN TO USE OF SUMMONSES AND POLICE CITATION, RELEASE ON RECOGNIZANCE, CONDITIONAL RELEASE AND DEPOSIT BAIL. EXAMPLES OF CONTEMPORARY PRACTICES AND ARRANGEMENTS FOR PRETRIAL SERVICES ARE INCLUDED. THE REPORT ALSO DISCUSSES SOME CONCEPTS AND PROCEDURES FOR POLICY PLANNING AND FOR MONITORING AND ASSESSING PRETRIAL RELEASE PRACTICES. A BRIEF RECAP OF COMMON AND RECOMMENDED ALTERNATIVES TO PRETRIAL DETENTION IS PROVIDED AS WELL. THE APPENDICES INCLUDE EXAMPLES OF STATUTES, COURT AND DEPARTMENTAL ORDERS, A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY POLICY MANUAL AND SAMPLES OF FORMS. FOR OTHER VOLUMES IN THIS SERIES, SEE NCJ-42223, 42240, 42241, AND 42251.

Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00570-5; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

4. **W. H. BUSHER, W. GREENE-QUIJANO, G. KEMP, N. HARLOW, and K. HOFFMAN.**
INSTEAD OF JAIL—PRE- AND POST-TRIAL ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL INCARCERATION, V 3—ALTERNATIVES TO PROSECUTION. AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, 1007 7TH STREET, SACRAMENTO CA 95814. 94 p. 1977. **NCJ-42240**

THIRD IN A SERIES OF FIVE REPORTS ON ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF JAIL INCARCERATION, THIS REPORT EXAMINES POLICY ISSUES OF DIVERSION, DISCUSSES PLANNING OF DIVERSION PROGRAMS, AND REVIEWS DIVERSION PROGRAM VARIATIONS. THIS SERIES ON ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL WAS WRITTEN FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS SEEKING HELP IN FORMULATING POLICIES TO REDUCE OR CONTAIN JAIL POPULATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF VIABLE ALTERNATIVES. THE STUDY SOUGHT TO IDENTIFY PROMISING ALTERNATIVES TO PRE- AND POST-TRIAL DETENTION IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES ON SELECTING, INITIATING, OPERATING, AND ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES IDENTIFIED. MATERIALS FOR THESE VOLUMES WERE GATHERED THROUGH A LITERATURE REVIEW, A NATIONAL CENSUS OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, DATA COLLECTED FROM PROGRAMS, AND SITE VISITS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENGIES. THIS VOLUME FIRST EXAMINES A NUMBER OF POLICY ISSUES IN DIVERSION. IT IS NOTED THAT THE IMPACT OF DIVERSION ON PRE- AND POST-TRIAL DETENTION MAY NOT BE GREAT, SINCE MOST OF THE CLIENTS RECEIVING DIVERSION WOULD NOT HAVE BEEN GIVEN PRE- OR POST-TRIAL DE-

TENTION IN ANY CASE. HOWEVER, A NUMBER OF DIVERSION PROGRAMS WITH POTENTIAL FOR REDUCING JAIL POPULATIONS ARE IDENTIFIED. SUCH PLANNING ISSUES AS ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS, PRIORITIES IN CASE SELECTION, PROSPECTIVE WORKLOADS, AND RELATED ORGANIZATIONAL AND STAFFING REQUIREMENTS ARE PRESENTED. FINALLY, MAJOR TYPES OF DIVERSION PROGRAMS ARE REVIEWED; THESE ARE ILLUSTRATED BY PRACTICES IN SEVERAL JURISDICTIONS. FOR OTHER VOLUMES IN THIS SERIES, SEE NCJ-42223, 42224, 42241, AND 42251.

Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00571-3.

5. **W. H. BUSHER, W. GREENE-QUIJANO, G. KEMP, N. HARLOW, and K. HOFFMAN.**
INSTEAD OF JAIL—PRE- AND POST-TRIAL ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL INCARCERATION, V 4—SENTENCING THE MISDEMEANANT. AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, 1007 7TH STREET, SACRAMENTO CA 95814. 178 p. 1977.
NCJ-42241

FOURTH IN A SERIES OF FIVE REPORTS ON ALTERNATIVES TO THE USE OF JAIL INCARCERATION, THIS VOLUME REVIEWS A BROAD RANGE OF SENTENCING OPTIONS AND DISCUSSES THE RATIONALES FOR THEIR USE BASED ON COMTEMPORARY PRACTICES AND VIEWS. THIS SERIES ON ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL WAS WRITTEN FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS SEEKING HELP IN FORMULATING POLICIES TO REDUCE OR CONTAIN JAIL POPULATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF VIABLE ALTERNATIVES. THE STUDY SOUGHT TO IDENTIFY PROMISING ALTERNATIVES TO PRE- AND POST-TRIAL DETENTION IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES ON SELECTING, INITIATING, OPERATING, AND ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES IDENTIFIED. MATERIALS FOR THESE VOLUMES WERE GATHERED THROUGH A LITERATURE REVIEW, A NATIONAL CENSUS OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, DATA COLLECTED FROM PROGRAMS, AND SITE VISITS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. THE EMPHASIS OF THIS VOLUME IS ON THE MANY ALTERNATIVES TO A TRADITIONAL JAIL SENTENCE AND THE METHODS OF IMPLEMENTING THESE SENTENCES. A REVIEW OF SUCH ISSUES IN SENTENCING AS THE PURPOSE OF SENTENCING, BENEFITS AND COSTS OF VARIOUS SENTENCES, AND PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS IS INCLUDED. A NUMBER OF ALTERNATIVES TO CONFINEMENT ARE THEN DISCUSSED, INCLUDING DIVERSION, REPARATIONS, CONDITIONAL RELEASE, PROBATION, AND COMMUNITY SERVICE. EXAMPLES OF SPECIFIC ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS FOR NON-SERIOUS OFFENDERS AND HIGHER RISK CASES ARE PROVIDED. FINALLY, MODIFICATIONS TO THE USE OF CONFINEMENT ARE INVESTIGATED. AMONG THESE ARE PARTIAL CONFINEMENT, EARLY RELEASE, AND 'VOLUNTARY' CONFINEMENT. FOR OTHER VOLUMES IN THIS SERIES, SEE NCJ-42223, 42224, 42240, AND 42251.

Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00572-1; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

6. **COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS—A READER. B. GALAWAY, J. HUDSON, and C. D. HOLLISTER, Eds.** 320 p. 1976.
NCJ-37806

AN ANTHOLOGY OF 24 ITEMS WHICH PRESENT THE RATIONALE FOR DEINSTITUTIONALIZING CORRECTIONS, PROVIDE DESCRIPTIONS OF COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS AND SERVICES, AND OUTLINE ISSUES PERTINENT TO THE COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS DELIVERY SYSTEM. INTENDED AS A TEXT FOR COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS COURSES, THIS BOOK ALSO PROVIDES AN INTRODUCTION TO THE FIELD FOR PRACTITIONERS WHO WOULD LIKE TO UPDATE THEIR KNOWLEDGE BASE CONCERNING COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ISSUES AND PROGRAMS. MATERIALS RELATING TO PROGRAMS OF DIVERSION AND EMERGING FORMS OF RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ARE PRESENTED AS WELL AS NEWER TRENDS IN THE MORE TRADITIONAL PROGRAMS OF PROBATION AND PAROLE. IN ADDITION, JAIL AND DETENTION FACILITIES ARE PRESENTED AS PROVIDING SHORT-TERM PROGRAMMING FOR OFFENDERS. AMONG THE SPECIFIC TOPICS COVERED IN THIS TEXT ARE THE DISSOLUTION OF THE TRAINING SCHOOLS IN MASSACHUSETTS, DIVERSION PROGRAMMING IN MINNESOTA, COMMUNITY SERVICE IN ENGLAND, RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS, WORK RELEASE, AND PAROLE PROGRAMS. ISSUES IN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ARE ALSO EXAMINED, INCLUDING CORRECTIONS DECENTRALIZATION, CITIZEN INVOLVEMENT, RIGHTS OF OFFENDERS, AND EVALUATION OF COMMUNITY BASED PROGRAMS.

Availability: CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717.

7. **W. GREENE-QUIJANO, G. KEMP, N. HARLOW, and K. HOFFMAN.**
INSTEAD OF JAIL—PRE- AND POST-TRIAL ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL INCARCERATION, V 5—PLANNING, STAFFING, AND EVALUATING ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS. AMERICAN JUSTICE INSTITUTE, 1007 7TH STREET, SACRAMENTO CA 95814. 124 p. 1976.
NCJ-42251

ONE OF A SERIES OF REPORTS ON ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL INCARCERATION, THIS VOLUME PRESENTS COMPARATIVE COST FIGURES, PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS, ISSUES OF ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION, AND ISSUES OF PROGRAM FUNDING. THIS SERIES ON ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL WAS WRITTEN FOR LOCAL OFFICIALS SEEKING HELP IN FORMULATING POLICIES TO REDUCE OR CONTAIN JAIL POPULATIONS THROUGH THE USE OF VIABLE ALTERNATIVES. THE STUDY SOUGHT TO IDENTIFY PROMISING ALTERNATIVES TO PRE- AND POST-TRIAL DETENTION IN USE IN THE UNITED STATES AND TO DEVELOP GUIDELINES ON SELECTING, INITIATING, OPERATING, AND ASSESSING THE IMPACT OF THE VARIOUS ALTERNATIVES IDENTIFIED. MATERIALS FOR THESE STUDIES WERE GATHERED THROUGH A LITERATURE REVIEW, A NATIONAL CENSUS OF SELECTED ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, DATA COLLECTED FROM PROGRAMS, AND SITE VISITS TO CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES. THIS VOLUME REVIEWS ISSUES AND PRESENTS INFORMATION THAT RELATE TO PRETRIAL RELEASE, DIVERSION, AND POST-TRIAL ALTERNATIVES TO TRADITIONAL JAIL SENTENCES. THE FIRST PART OF THIS VOLUME IS SPECIALLY DESIGNED FOR PERSONS CONCERNED WITH JAIL ADMINISTRATION. IT REVIEWS SOME STRATEGIES AVAILABLE TO THE JAILER TRYING TO CONTAIN HIS POPULATION AND PRESENTS SYSTEM FOR POPULATION ANALYSIS TO SUPPORT SUCH EFFORTS. THE SYSTEM IS ADAPTABLE FOR USE IN BUDGET DEVELOPMENT AND CONTROL AND LONGER RANGE PLANNING. IT CAN ALSO BE USED TO MONITOR THE USE AND SELECTED OUTCOMES OF ALTERNATIVES TO JAIL. THE VOLUME THEN DISCUSSES LINE LEVEL PERSONNEL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS, PRESENTING THE RESULTS OF A SIMPLIFIED TASK ANALYSIS. COST DATA FOR BOTH JAILING AND ITS ALTERNATIVES ARE REVIEWED, AND COMPARATIVE FIGURES ARE PRESENTED. THE FINAL SECTION IS AN ESSAY ON THE VIABILITY OF ALTERNATIVE PROGRAMS WHICH POINTS UP SOME FUNDAMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING. FOR OTHER VOLUMES IN THE SERIES, SEE NCJ-42223, 42224, 42240, AND 42241.

Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN. NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00573-0; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

8. J. MOYNAHAN, E. K. STEWART, R. DIEBEL, and R. L. LECHELT.
AMERICAN JAILS—A SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY INCLUDING FORTY-FIVE ANNOTATED CITATIONS. 42 p. 1978. **NCJ-57977**

THIS SELECTED BIBLIOGRAPHY CONTAINS 259 BOOKS, JOURNAL ARTICLES, AND REPORTS PUBLISHED BETWEEN 1867 AND 1976 ON AMERICAN JAILS. FORTY-FIVE OF THE CITATIONS ARE ANNOTATED. ARRANGED ALPHABETICALLY BY AUTHOR OR TITLE, THE CITED MATERIALS INCLUDE HISTORICAL WORKS DATING FROM FROM THE 19TH AND EARLY 20TH CENTURIES, AS WELL AS CONTEMPORARY WORKS PUBLISHED MOSTLY IN THE EARLY AND LATE 1960'S AND THE EARLY 1970'S. THE SELECTIONS COVER A VARIETY OF TOPICS, INCLUDING FEDERAL JAIL INSPECTION, MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE DELIVERY, CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS, THE FUTURE OF JAILS, PREVENTIVE DETENTION, WORK RELEASE, ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, EDUCATION IN A SHORT-TERM INSTITUTION, JAIL SECURITY, JAIL MANAGEMENT, JAIL ARCHITECTURE, JAIL DRUG TREATMENT PROGRAMS, PRISONER MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL, AND PRETRIAL RELEASE. THE SELECTED ANNOTATED CITATIONS FOCUS ON SUCH CONCERNS AS JAIL OPERATIONS, JAILS IN PREREVOLUNTIONARY AMERICA, JAIL HYGIENE, JAIL OVERCROWDING, NONINSTITUTIONAL ALTERNATIVES TO JAILS AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, AND THE ALCOHOLIC IN THE JAIL.

Supplemental Notes: PRESENTED TO WESTERN SOCIETY OF CRIMINOLOGY, FEBRUARY 16-18, 1978, SAN DIEGO (CA).

9. W. G. NAGEL.
NEW RED BARN—A CRITICAL LOOK AT THE MODERN AMERICAN PRISON. 204 p. 1973. **NCJ-10539**

CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, ARCHITECTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS STUDY THE STATE OF THE ART IN CORRECTIONAL BUILDING, MANAGEMENT AND DESIGN. IN 1971, A MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH TEAM COMPOSED OF A CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATOR, ARCHITECTS, PSYCHOLOGISTS, AND SOCIAL SCIENTISTS VISTED OVER 100 CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY TO OBSERVE AND EVALUATE THE CURRENT STATE OF THE ART IN CORRECTIONAL MANAGEMENT AND FACILITIES. A WALKING TOUR OF EACH INSTITUTION WAS CONDUCTED AND HOUSING, TREATMENT, AND WORK SITUATIONS WERE OBSERVED. AN EFFORT WAS MADE TO RECORD THE OVERALL EFFECTS OF THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT ON STAFF, INMATES, AND THE PROGRAM. THE RESULTS OF THIS STUDY ARE DOCUMENTED IN THIS BOOK. ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF MANY INSTITUTIONS ARE INCLUDED. CORRECTIONAL CENTERS OF VARIOUS DESIGN AND LOCATION ARE EVALUATED. THE DESIGN OF EXTERNAL BUILDINGS, COURTYARDS, GROUNDS, LIVING QUARTERS, SANITARY FACILITIES, DAYROOMS, AND ISOLATION UNITS ARE DESCRIBED AND OFTEN PICTURED. THE AUTHOR CONTENDS THAT A MORATORIUM SHOULD BE CALLED ON ALL CORRECTIONAL CONSTRUCTION. BILLIONS OF DOLLARS ARE NEEDED, HE ESTIMATED, MERELY TO REPLACE AND MODERNIZE EXISTING PRISON FACILITIES. HE ARGUES THAT PRISON CONSTRUCTION BE HALTED BECAUSE OF HIS BASIC DISAGREEMENT WITH THE TRADITIONAL ATTITUDE THAT INCARCERATION IS THE BEST RESPONSE TO ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOR. THE PROPOSED INNOVATIONS ARE BASED ON THE PRINCIPLE THAT THE REINTEGRATION OF THE PRISONER INTO THE COMMUNITY IS THE GOAL OF CONTEMPORARY CORRECTIONS. THEREFORE, THE CRIMINAL CODE NEEDS TO BE REVISED TO ELIMINATE THE IMPRISONMENT OF VICTIMLESS OFFENDERS, THE JAIL POPULATION SHOULD BE REDUCED THROUGH BAIL REFORM AND SPEEDIER TRIALS, AND, ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, SUCH AS COMMUNITY TREATMENT FACILITIES, MUST BE CONSIDERED AND TRIED.

Availability: WALKER, 720 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10019.

10. **NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, WASHINGTON DC 20006.**
AMERICAN JAIL IN TRANSITION—PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY ON THE JAIL CRISIS, MAY 17-20, 1978. J. AMICO and R. O'CONNOR, Eds. 58 p. 1978. **NCJ-48795**

AT A MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., CONFERENCE, THE SCOPE OF THE JAIL CRISIS IN AMERICA WAS DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH THE NEED FOR STANDARDS, SERVICES, SOLUTIONS, AND FEDERAL INPUT IN THE AREA OF JAIL REFORM. SUCH ORGANIZATIONS AS THE AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, THE AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, THE COMMITTEE FOR PUBLIC JUSTICE, THE COUNCIL OF STATE GOVERNMENT, THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNERS, THE NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, THE NATIONAL LEGAL AID AND DEFENDER ASSOCIATION, AND THE U.S. CONFERENCE OF MAYORS COOPERATED WITH FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL POLITICIANS AND REPRESENTATIVES FROM VARIOUS ORGANIZATIONS IN A CONFERENCE DEALING WITH JAIL STANDARDS AND THEIR EFFECTS, SERVICES WHICH LOCAL JAILS SHOULD PROVIDE, AND SOURCES OF HELP--PARTICULARLY FEDERAL FUNDS--FOR LOCAL ADMINISTRATORS. HIGHLIGHTS OF DISCUSSIONS RELATING TO THE FOLLOWING TOPICS ARE PROVIDED: MANDATORY NATIONAL STANDARDS FOR LOCAL JAILS, THE COURTS AND THE JAIL, CIVIL LIABILITY OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS, PRISONER RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES, PRETRIAL CONFINEMENT ISSUES, JUVENILE JUSTICE, SERVICE WITHIN LOCAL JAILS, INTAKE AND DIAGNOSTIC PROGRAMS, PROGRAMS FOR INCARCERATED WOMEN, EDUCATIONAL AND VOCATIONAL TRAINING, SERVICE DELIVERY IN RURAL JAILS, HEALTH AND MEDICAL CARE, COMMUNITY RELEASE PROGRAMS, REINTEGRATING OFFENDERS THROUGH EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS, JUVENILE DIVERSION, SOURCES OF SOLUTIONS TO THE JAIL CRISIS, IMPROVING JAIL MANAGEMENT, ISSUES IN JAIL DESIGN, STRATEGIES FOR UPGRADING THE RURAL JAIL, STATE SUBSIDY OF LOCAL JAILS, THE ROLE OF THE ELECTED OFFICIAL IN JAIL REFORM, PLANNING TECHNIQUES FOR CHANGE, DEVELOPING ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, AND FEDERAL FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. THE MINNESOTA COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS ACT IS APPENDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00718-0.

11. **NATIONAL CLEARINGHOUSE FOR CRIMINAL JUSTICE PLANNING AND ARCHITECTURE, 505 EAST GREEN, SUITE 200, CHAMPAIGN, IL 61820.**
HIGH COST OF BUILDING UNCONSTITUTIONAL JAILS. 21 p. 1977. **NCJ-44240**

IMPORTANT CONSIDERATIONS WITH REGARD TO JAIL STANDARDS FOR PLANNING NEW FACILITIES OR EVALUATING EXISTING ONES ARE DISCUSSED. WHILE NOT ALL ISSUES ADDRESSED BY THE COURTS ARE INCLUDED, THE TOPICS OUTLINED HAVE DIRECT BEARING ON THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT OF JAILS. TWO PRINCIPLES ARE OBSERVED IN THE DISCUSSION. FIRST, THROUGH A TOTAL SYSTEM PLANNING PROCESS WHICH FULLY ASSESSES THE POTENTIAL FOR ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION, BOTH CAPITAL AND INSTITUTIONAL OPERATING COSTS CAN BE SHARPLY AFFECTED; SECOND, DESIGN FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION CAN SHOW AWARENESS OF CONSTITUTIONAL GUARANTEES SO THAT THE PUBLIC IS NOT REQUIRED TO SPEND FUNDS TO RENOVATE A NEWLY CONSTRUCTED FACILITY INTO COMPLIANCE WITH SUCH STANDARDS. THE STANDARDS DISCUSSED ADDRESS THE

FOLLOWING AREAS: RECEPTION AND BOOKING; LIVING AREAS; WINDOWS; NOISE LEVEL; CELLS; LIGHTING, HEATING, AND COOLING; PROGRAM SUPPORT; EXTERIOR AREA; PROGRAMS; VISITING; TELEPHONE PRIVILEGES; FREEDOM OF EXPRESSION AND RELIGION; EXERCISE AND RECREATION; GENERAL LIBRARY; DISCIPLINE; AND SANITATION. A CONCLUDING SECTION PROVIDES A DETAILED EXAMINATION OF BUILDING COSTS. THE HIGH UNIT COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH THE TRADITIONAL, AND NOW UNCONSTITUTIONAL, OVER-RELIANCE ON HARDWARE AND SECURITY CONTROLS ARE CONTRASTED WITH LOWER UNIT COSTS FOR THE KINDS OF CONSTRUCTION CALLED FOR BY CONTEMPORARY APPROACHES. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT SAVINGS CAN BE REALIZED THROUGH LESS EXPENSIVE MATERIAL APPLICATIONS AND THAT DESIGN APPROACHES EMPHASIZE THE PROVISION OF SPACE FOR INMATE PROGRAMS.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

12. **NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.**
NATION'S JAILS—A REPORT ON THE CENSUS OF JAILS FROM THE 1972 SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS. 52 p. 1975. **NCJ-19087**

DATA ARE GIVEN ON THE NUMBER, SIZE, AND LOCATION OF LOCAL JAILS; ON THE NUMBER AND TYPES OF STAFF EMPLOYEES; ON PHYSICAL FACILITIES; AND ON OTHER JAIL SERVICES. 'THE INTAKE POINT FOR THE ENTIRE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM', THE LOCAL JAIL IS USED BOTH AS A DETENTION CENTER FOR PERSONS FACING CRIMINAL CHARGES, AND ALONG WITH PRISONS, AS A CORRECTIONAL FACILITY FOR THOSE SERVING SENTENCES. THIS REPORT ON THE NATION'S LOCAL JAILS (DEFINED AS A LOCALLY ADMINISTERED INSTITUTION THAT HAS AUTHORITY TO RETAIN ADULTS FOR 48 HOURS OR LONGER) PRESENTS INFORMATION ON JAIL FACILITIES, SERVICES, AND PROGRAMS DERIVED FROM THE SURVEY OF INMATES OF LOCAL JAILS, WHICH WAS CONDUCTED IN THE SUMMER OF 1972 FOR THE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION BY THE U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS. PRACTICES FOLLOWED IN SEPARATING SPECIFIC TYPES OF INMATES FROM THE GENERAL JAIL POPULATION ARE DISCUSSED. THE AVAILABILITY (OR LACK) OF MEDICAL AND RECREATIONAL FACILITIES IS TREATED, AS IS THE PROVISION OF MEALS. THE NUMBER OF JAILS OFFERING SPECIFIC TYPES OF SOCIAL AND REHABILITATIVE PROGRAMS IS PRESENTED BY TYPE OF SPONSORSHIP. THE DESCRIPTION OF JAILS IN THIS REPORT IS BASED ENTIRELY ON INFORMATION GLEANED FROM THE DATA TABLES IN THE APPENDIX.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00326-5; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

13. **NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534.**
NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS AREA RESOURCE CENTERS A COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT EFFORT IN PROVIDING TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND INFORMATION SERVICES TO JAILS. 30 p. **NCJ-57544**

DESCRIPTIONS ARE PROVIDED OF SIX AREA RESOURCE CENTERS WHICH SERVE AS PART OF A COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL EFFORT TO PROVIDE TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, AND INFORMATION SERVICES TO JAILS ACROSS THE NATION. THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS (NIC) HAS AWARDED GRANTS TO A NUMBER OF EXISTING JAILS TO SERVE AS EXTENSIONS OF THE NIC JAIL CENTER IN BOULDER, COLO. THE JAILS, SELECTED IN A COMPETITIVE PROCESS, WILL PROVIDE TRAINING, TECHNICAL ASISTANCE, AND INFORMATION TO JAILERS FROM OTHER AREAS. THE SELECTED RESOURCE CENTERS ARE (1) BENTON COUNTY REGIONAL CORRECTIONS FACILITY, CORVALLIS, ORE.; (2) BOULDER COUNTY CORRECTIONS CENTER, BOULDER, COLO.; (3) MONTGOMERY COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTION AND REHABILITATION, ROCKVILLE, MD.; (4) NEW HAVEN COMMUNITY CORRECTIONAL CENTER, NEW HAVEN, CONN.; (5) ORLEANS PARISH CORRECTIONS CENTER, NEW ORLEANS, LA.; AND (6) SOUTHEAST KANSAS REGIONAL CORRECTIONAL CENTER, FORT SCOTT, KANSAS. EACH CENTER EXCELS IN A VARIETY OF OPERATIONS, SERVICES, AND PROGRAMS AND WILL LEND EXPERTISE IN THESE AREAS TO OTHERS. USING NIC GRANT FUNDS, THE SELECTED JAILS WILL HOST WORKING VISITS FROM SHERIFFS AND JAIL ADMINISTRATORS WHO WISH TO STUDY THEIR OPERATIONS IN ORDER TO INITIATE OR IMPROVE SIMILAR OPERATIONS AT THEIR OWN JAILS. BRIEF DESCRIPTIONS ARE PROVIDED OF THE JAILS, THEIR PROGRAMS AND SERVICES, AND THE PRIMARY STATES SERVED BY EACH FACILITY. THE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES RELATE TO SUCH AREAS AS FOOD SERVICES, VISITATION, HEALTH CARE, SECURITY, EMERGENCY PLANNING, PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT, DISCIPLINARY PROCEDURES, COMMUNITY SERVICES, SERVICES FOR WOMEN OFFENDERS, STAFF TRAINING, COORDINATION AMONG CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES, WORK RELEASE, OFFENDER CLASSIFICATION, RECREATION, ORIENTATION OF VOLUNTEERS AND NONCOMMISSIONED EMPLOYEES, INTAKE PROCEDURES, RESTITUTION PROGRAMS, AND RELIGIOUS PROGRAMMING. THE ADDRESS, PHONE NUMBER, AND NAME OF A CONTACT PERSON FOR EACH CENTER ARE PROVIDED.

14. **SKOLER.**
WHEN SOCIETY PRONOUNCES JUDGMENT—THE WORK OF THE COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES FIVE-YEAR REPORT, 1970-1975. AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1800 M STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. 55 p. 1975. **NCJ-36827**

SUMMARY REPRINT OF A BOOKLET WHICH DESCRIBES THE BACKGROUND, ORIENTATION, PROGRAMS, AND PUBLICATIONS OF THIS AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION COMMISSION FOR CORRECTIONAL REFORM. THE COMMISSION ON CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES AND SERVICES WAS CREATED IN MAY 1970 TO FOSTER IMPROVEMENT OF THE NATION'S CORRECTIONAL APPARATUS-PRISONS, JAILS, PROBATION, PAROLE, COMMUNITY PROGRAMS, AND NEW ALTERNATIVES FOR THE TREATMENT OF CRIMINAL OFFENDERS. FOR THE FULL REPORT, SEE NCJ-18449

Supplemental Notes: SUMMARY REPRINT.

15. **US DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS, WASHINGTON DC 20233.**
PRISONERS IN STATE AND FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS ON DECEMBER 31, 1977. 31 p. 1979. **NCJ-52701**

TWO SUBJECTS OF CONTEMPORARY INTEREST--PRISON OVERCROWDING AND THE INCREASE IN THE NUMBERS OF WOMEN IN PRISON--RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION IN THIS REPORT. THIS IS THE MOST RECENT IN AN ANNUAL SERIES REPORTING THE NUMBER AND MOVEMENT OF PRISONERS HELD BY STATE AND FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITIES. THE YEAREND 1977 DISTRIBUTION OF INMATES AND CHANGES IN THE PATTERNS OF PRISON POPULATION AT THE STATE AND REGIONAL LEVELS ARE DISCUSSED, AS ARE THE VOLUME AND TYPES OF PRISON ADMISSIONS AND DEPARTURES DURING THE YEAR. THE REPORT ALSO EXAMINES HISTORICAL TRENDS IN YEAREND PRISONER COUNTS AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL. ALTHOUGH THE REPORT FOCUSES ON PERSONS SENTENCED AS ADULTS OR YOUTHFUL OFFENDERS TO A MAXIMUM TERM OF MORE THAN 1 YEAR, COUNTS ARE ALSO GIVEN FOR THE RELATIVELY SMALL NUMBERS OF INMATES SERVING SENTENCES OF A YEAR OR LESS AND OF UNSENTENCED PERSONS BEING HELD. UNLIKE THE TWO PRECEDING REPORTS IN THE SERIES,

THIS ONE DOES NOT INCLUDE A COUNT OF THE INMATE POPULATION AT MIDYEAR. (MM) ARE, FEMALES RECEIVE SHORTER SENTENCES, AND FEMALE INMATES ARE MORE NUMEROUS IN FEDERAL PRISONS THAN IN STATE FACILITIES. APPENDIXES CONTAIN TABULATED DATA, A DESCRIPTION OF DATA COLLECTION METHODS, THE QUESTIONNAIRE, AND EXPLANATORY NOTES ON DATA CRITERIA.

Sponsoring Agency: NATIONAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE INFORMATION & STATISTICS SERVICE.

Jail Management and Minimum Standards

16. **A. H. BLUMER.**
JAIL MANAGEMENT—A COURSE FOR JAIL ADMINISTRATORS INDEPENDENT STUDY, BOOK 3—JAIL AND COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS. BUREAU OF PRISONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534. 75 p. 1973. **NCJ-14640**

CHAPTER ON THE DEVELOPMENT OF INMATE PROGRAMS, INCLUDING DISCUSSIONS ON PLANNING, IMPLEMENTATION AND EVALUATION. THIS OUTLINE ON THE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT PROCESS IS DIVIDED INTO FIVE MAJOR AREAS. THESE INCLUDE ANALYZING POPULATION NEEDS, DEFINING OBJECTIVES, SELECTING A PROGRAM, PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION, AND EVALUATION. THE IMPORTANCE OF UTILIZING QUALIFIED CONSULTANTS AND PRE-EXISTING SERVICES IS EMPHASIZED.

Supplemental Notes: ORIGINALLY PUBLISHED AS PART OF NCJ-001268.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 2705-00014; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

17. **CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, STATE OFFICE BUILDING, NO 8, ROOM 650, SACRAMENTO CA 95814.**
CALIFORNIA—LAWS AND GUIDELINES FOR LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES, PART 1—GUIDELINES FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES. 143 p. 1974. **NCJ-30022**

GUIDE FOR CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS AND MANAGERS WHICH IDENTIFIES AND DISCUSSES ELEMENTS ESSENTIAL TO DIFFERENT ASPECTS OF THE ADMINISTRATION AND OPERATION OF DETENTION FACILITIES. THE SUBJECTS COVERED INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING: MANAGEMENT AND PERSONNEL PRACTICES, SEGREGATION, INMATE EMPLOYMENT, INMATE PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES, DISCIPLINE, CAMP AND FARM PROGRAMS, COMMUNITY RESOURCES, FOOD, AND FEMALE INMATES. THOSE ELEMENTS WHICH ARE IN ONE OF THE CALIFORNIA CODES ARE DISTINGUISHABLE FROM THOSE WHICH ARE NOT BY REFERENCES TO THE CODES IN WHICH THEY CAN BE FOUND. AN ALPHABETICAL INDEX IS PROVIDED. (THE 'GUIDELINES' REPRESENT THE FOURTH REVISION OF THE ORIGINAL 'MINIMUM JAIL STANDARDS' FIRST ISSUED BY THE CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF CORRECTIONS IN 1946).

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

18. **MANUAL OF STANDARDS FOR ADULT LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES.** 110 p. 1977. **NCJ-45031**

THESE STANDARDS PROVIDE LOCAL CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS WITH A TOOL FOR ASSESSING AND EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE AND OVERALL ADEQUACY OF THEIR FACILITIES. LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES, ESTABLISHED TO CARE FOR CITIZENS CHARGED WITH CRIMES WHO ARE PRESUMED INNOCENT UNTIL PROVED OTHERWISE, HAVE BEEN FOUND TO VIOLATE THE CONSTITUTIONAL PROTECTION AGAINST 'CRUEL AND UNUSUAL PUNISHMENT.' IN RESPONSE TO THE DEFICIENCIES OF THESE INSTITUTIONS, THE COMMISSION ON ACCREDITATION FOR CORRECTIONS HAS ESTABLISHED STANDARDS WHICH ADMINISTRATORS, WITH COMMUNITY SUPPORT, MAY USE TO IMPROVE THEIR FACILITIES. ACCREDITATION BY THE COMMISSION IS CONTINGENT ON ADHERENCE TO THESE STANDARDS. THE STANDARDS SEEK TO ENSURE THAT ALL LOCAL DETENTION FACILITIES FULFILL THREE PRIMARY GOALS: (1) PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC BY SECURELY DETAINING PERSONS WHO PRESENT A DANGER TO THE COMMUNITY; (2) PROVISION OF HUMANE AND EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT OF INMATES; AND (3) PROVISION OF SERVICES NECESSARY TO MAINTAIN THE PHYSICAL, SOCIAL AND EMOTIONAL HEALTH OF INMATES. JAILS ARE DIVIDED INTO TWO CATEGORIES: 'DETENTION,' FOR DETAINING PERSONS MORE THAN 48 HOURS, AND 'HOLDING,' FOR DETAINING PERSONS UP TO 48 HOURS. EACH STANDARD IS FOLLOWED BY BOTH OF THESE DESIGNATIONS, AND IT IS STATED WHETHER THAT STANDARD IS 'ESSENTIAL,' 'IMPORTANT,' 'DESIRABLE,' OR 'NOT APPLICABLE' TO EACH CATEGORY. AREAS FOR WHICH STANDARDS ARE GIVEN INCLUDE: ADMINISTRATION, FISCAL MANAGEMENT, PERSONNEL, TRAINING, RECORDS, PHYSICAL PLANT, SAFETY AND SANITATION, HEALTH CARE, FOOD SERVICES, SECURITY, INMATE SUPERVISION, INMATE RIGHTS, DISCIPLINE, MAIL AND VISITING, RECEPTION AND RELEASE, CLASSIFICATION, INMATE WORK PROGRAMS, RELEASE PREPARATION, AND COMMUNITY RESOURCES. A GLOSSARY IS INCLUDED.

19. **T. L. MCCREA and D. M. GOTTFREDSON.**
GUIDE TO IMPROVED HANDLING OF MISDEMEANANT OFFENDERS. 133 p. 1974. **NCJ-11964**

INFORMATION ON NATIONWIDE PROGRAMS WHICH ATTEMPT TO ALLEVIATE PROBLEMS OF THE COURT, REDUCE PRETRIAL DETENTION AND FIND ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION. THIS HANDBOOK IS ONE OF A SERIES OF PRESCRIPTIVE PACKAGES SPONSORED BY THE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE TO PROVIDE CRIMINAL JUSTICE ADMINISTRATORS AND PRACTITIONERS WITH BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND OPERATIONAL GUIDELINES IN SELECTED PROGRAM AREAS. THE PURPOSE OF THIS PACKAGE IS TO OFFER CONCRETE SUGGESTIONS FOR IMPROVING MISDEMEANANT CORRECTIONAL AND LOWER COURT PRACTICES. ITS RECOMMENDATIONS ARE BASED ON BOTH RESEARCH AND EXPERIENCE DRAWN FROM PROGRAMS ACROSS THE COUNTRY. IT EXPLORES SUCH TOPICS AS COURT DELAY, PRETRIAL JAIL DETENTION, USE OF PRESENTENCE REPORTS, AND SPECIAL MISDEMEANANT TREATMENT PROGRAMS. ALTERNATIVES TO INCARCERATION ARE ALSO EXAMINED. THE GUIDE IS IN FOUR PARTS. THE BODY OF THE REPORT DEALS WITH THE PRETRIAL PERIOD, TRIAL AND SENTENCE, CONVICTED MISDE-

MEANANTS NOT COMMITTED TO JAIL, COMMITTED MISDEMEANANTS, THE POST-INSTITUTIONAL PERIOD, AND ESTABLISHING REPORTING AND EVALUATION MECHANISMS FOR THE MISDEMEANANT JUSTICE SYSTEM. PROBLEM AREAS ARE HIGHLIGHTED AND PROGRAMS WHICH IMPROVE AND STRENGTHEN THE SYSTEM ARE NOTED. APPENDIX A IS A REVIEW OF THE LITERATURE AND CONTAINS EIGHT SECTIONS—(1) MODELS, MANUALS, AND STANDARDS, (2) MULTISTATE SURVEYS, (3) STATEWIDE STUDIES, (4) LOCAL STUDIES, (5) CLASSIFICATION, (6) PROGRAMS FOR INMATES, (7) NONINSTITUTIONAL PROGRAMS, AND (8) A BIBLIOGRAPHY. APPENDIX B CONSISTS OF DESCRIPTIVE REPORTS ON 11 EXISTING PROGRAMS OR PROJECTS IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE NATION. THESE REPORTS GO INTO FAR MORE DETAIL THAN IS POSSIBLE IN THE MAIN TEXT REGARDING SUCH ASPECTS OF MISDEMEANANT PROGRAMS AS DEVELOPMENT, ADMINISTRATION, ORGANIZATION, COST, AND FUNDING. APPENDIX C IS A LISTING OF OTHER PROGRAMS CITED IN THE TEXT.

Supplemental Notes: PRESCRIPTIVE PACKAGE SERIES.

Sponsoring Agencies: MICHIGAN LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS TRAINING COUNCIL; U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00243-9; NTIS Accession No. PB 239 164/AS; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

20. **NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS.**
CORRECTIONS—REPORT OF THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS, 1973. 656 p. 1973. **NCJ-10865**

THE COMMISSION RECOMMENDS SPECIFIC STANDARDS IN PURSUIT OF THE ACHIEVEMENT OF SIX MAJOR GOALS FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM. THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL SYSTEM TODAY APPEARS TO OFFER MINIMUM PROTECTION FOR THE PUBLIC AND MAXIMUM HARM TO THE OFFENDER. THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS, IN ITS REPORT ON CORRECTIONS, HAS PROPOSED ABOUT 140 STANDARDS DESIGNED TO CHANGE THAT SITUATION. THE STANDARDS SPELL OUT IN DETAIL WHERE, WHY, HOW, AND WHAT IMPROVEMENTS CAN AND SHOULD BE MADE IN THE CORRECTIONS SEGMENT OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM. THIS REPORT IS A REFERENCE WORK FOR THE CORRECTIONAL PROFESSIONAL AS WELL AS FOR THE INTERESTED LAYMAN. AMONG ITS GOALS, THE COMMISSION URGES THAT DISPARITIES IN SENTENCING BE REMOVED AND JUSTICE IN CORRECTIONS BE UPHELD BY MEASURES GUARANTEEING OFFENDERS' RIGHTS DURING AND AFTER INCARCERATION. THE SCOPE OF CORRECTIONS CAN, AND SHOULD, BE NARROWED BY DIVERTING MANY JUVENILES AND SOCIOMEDICAL CASES (ALCOHOLICS, DRUG ADDICTS, PROSTITUTES, AND THE MENTALLY DISTRUBED) TO NONCORRECTIONAL TREATMENT PROGRAMS AND BY DECRIMINALIZING CERTAIN MINOR OFFENSES SUCH AS PUBLIC DRUNKENNESS AND VAGRANCY. ANOTHER GOAL STATES THAT PROBATION SHOULD BECOME THE STANDARD CRIMINAL SENTENCE, RETAINING CONFINEMENT CHIEFLY FOR DANGEROUS OFFENDERS AND RELEASING A MAJORITY OF OFFENDERS TO IMPROVED AND EXTENDED COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS. CORRECTIONS SHOULD UNDERGO A PLANNED INTEGRATION INTO THE TOTAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM WITH EACH STATE UNIFYING ALL CORRECTIONAL FUNCTIONS AND PROGRAMS FOR ADULTS AND JUVENILES WITHIN ITS EXECUTIVE BRANCH.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

Availability: NTIS; NTISSUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS GPO—PHILADELPHIA; NTISNCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

21. **NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 320, WASHINGTON DC 20036.**
GUIDELINES FOR JAIL OPERATIONS. 80 p. 1972. **NCJ-14060**

A MANUAL THAT GIVES A COMPREHENSIVE, DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EVERY PHASE OF JAIL OPERATIONS. JAIL ADMINISTRATION, RECORDS AND REPORTS, RECEIVING AND RELEASE PROCEDURES, SECURITY, DISCIPLINE, TREATMENT OF SPECIAL PRISONERS, PRISONER CLASSIFICATION, SANITATION, SAFETY, FOOD SERVICE, HEALTH, CORRECTIONAL SERVICES, AND LEGAL RIGHTS OF PRISONERS ARE THE SUBJECTS TREATED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

22. **NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 320, WASHINGTON DC 20036.**
HANDBOOK ON JAIL PROGRAMS. 48 p. 1974. **NCJ-15734**

PRESENTED IN THE FORM OF STANDARDS, THE INMATE PROGRAMS THAT ARE DISCUSSED ARE DESIGNED TO AID IN THE PRISONERS' REHABILITATION AS WELL AS TO FACILITATE SMOOTH JAIL OPERATIONS. DIVERSION FROM JAIL, THE ROLE OF THE JAIL IN THE COMMUNITY, WORKING IN JAILS BY INMATES AND WORK RELEASE PROGRAMS ARE DISCUSSED. OTHER PROGRAM AREAS INCLUDE HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, SPECIAL OFFENDER NEEDS, RECREATION AND LEISURE SERVICES. EDUCATION PROGRAMS, INMATE LIBRARIES, RELIGIOUS PROGRAMS AND CANTEEN OPERATION PARAMETERS ARE GIVEN. THE FINAL CHAPTER DISCUSSES WAYS TO UTILIZE VOLUNTEERS FROM THE COMMUNITY. FOR RELATED NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION JAIL STANDARDS SEE NCJ-15725, 15732-33 AND 15735-36.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

23. **NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 320, WASHINGTON DC 20036.**
MODEL JOB DESCRIPTIONS. 24 p. 1979. **NCJ-57319**

THIS MODEL JOB DESCRIPTION HANDBOOK DEVELOPED BY THE NATIONAL SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION DEALS WITH CAREER MANAGEMENT INSIDE THE FIELD OF CORRECTIONS AND PROVIDES INFORMATION ON JOB TASK ANALYSIS. THE NATIONAL SHERIFF'S ASSOCIATION JAIL OPERATIONS PROJECT ASSIGNED TO INVESTIGATE PERSONNEL SYSTEMS USED IN SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS IDENTIFIED SEVERAL MAJOR PROBLEMS BY SURVEYING SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENTS NATIONWIDE: NO FORMAL DESCRIPTIONS OF THE WORK ACTUALLY PERFORMED IN VARIOUS POSITIONS EXISTED; JOB CLASSIFICATIONS OFTEN GAVE AN ARTIFICIAL AND MISLEADING DESCRIPTION OF THE WORK ACTUALLY PERFORMED WITHIN THE DEPARTMENTS AND FAILED TO RECOGNIZE THE MANY SPECIALIZED FUNCTIONS WHICH HAD EVOLVED; ENTRY-LEVEL AND PROMOTIONAL SELECTION PROCEDURES WERE NOT NECESSARILY RELATED TO THE WORK PROBLEM; AND ADVANCEMENT TYPICALLY REQUIRED MOVEMENT AWAY FROM PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL JOBS AND INTO SUPERVISORY AND ADMINISTRATIVE JOBS. THE PROJECT TEAM RECOMMENDED REORGANIZATION OF STAFF USE TO REFLECT LOGICAL NEW FUNCTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS AMONG INDIVIDUAL PERSONNEL AS WELL AS AMONG PERSONNEL UNITS; DEVELOPMENT OF TRAINING PROGRAM AND QUALIFICATIONS STANDARDS; JOB-RELATED WRITTEN TEST DEVELOPMENT; USE OF PERFORMANCE EVALUATIONS; AND IMPLEMENTATION OF MANAGEMENT BY OBJECTIVES. JOB TASK ANALYSIS IS A NECESSARY PRELIMINARY STEP TO CARRYING OUT THESE RECOMMENDATIONS. AN OUTLINE FOR CONDUCTING JOB ANALYSIS IS PRESENTED AS WELL AS A PROCEDURE FOR ALLO-

CATING ASSIGNMENTS TO JOB CLASSES. JOB CLASS SHOULD BE BASED ON COMBINED INFORMATION FROM POSITION DESCRIPTIONS, REPORTS OR DOCUMENTS, AND EVALUATIONS OF ASSIGNMENTS USING A QUANTITATIVE SYSTEM. APPENDED TABLES CONTAIN AN EXPLANATION OF JOB DESCRIPTION DATA AND CLASS SPECIFICATIONS DEVELOPED BY THE TEAM ON THE BASIS OF POSITION DESCRIPTIONS SUBMITTED BY SHERIFFS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

Sponsoring Agency: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534.

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

24. **NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 320, WASHINGTON DC 20036.**
DIRECTORY OF STATE JAIL INSPECTION PROGRAMS. 29 p. 1978. **NCJ-57345**

THIS DIRECTORY BY THE NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION OF STATE JAIL INSPECTION PROGRAMS CONTAINS AN OVERVIEW OF STANDARDS AND INSPECTIONS ON A STATE-BY-STATE BASIS AS WELL AS NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF PROGRAM DIRECTORS. THE NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION SENT SURVEY LETTERS TO EACH STATE'S DEPARTMENT OR DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS AND TO EACH LEGISLATIVE REFERENCE BUREAU TO SOLICIT INFORMATION ON INSPECTION PROGRAMS AND STATES' LEGISLATION REGARDING INSPECTIONS. RESPONSES REVEALED THAT 32 STATES HAVE INSPECTION PROGRAMS WHICH ARE STATEWIDE IN SCOPE AND CENTRALLY ADMINISTERED, WITH INSPECTIONS BEING MADE ON A REGULAR BASIS. THERE ARE 22 PROGRAMS WHICH REQUIRE THAT EVERY JAIL WITHIN THE STATE BE INSPECTED A MINIMUM OF ONCE A YEAR AND 28 STATE PROGRAMS HAVE JAIL STANDARDS. ENFORCEMENT POWERS TO INSURE ADHERENCE TO INSPECTION STANDARDS AND REGULATIONS ARE HELD BY 29 STATES. THE INSPECTION PROGRAMS ARE USUALLY HOUSED WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, HAVE BUDGETS AVERAGING $200,000, OFFER SOME KIND OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO JAILS IN THEIR JURISDICTION, AND PRODUCE ANNUAL REPORTS. A CHART IS PRESENTED SUMMARIZING STATE JAIL INSPECTION PROGRAMS IN EACH OF THE STATES, INCLUDING INFORMATION ON THE INSPECTION INTERVAL, EXISTENCE OF WRITTEN STANDARDS, ENFORCEMENT POWERS, JURISDICTIONS, NUMBER OF STAFF MEMBERS, BUDGET, TECHNICAL AND TRAINING ASSISTANCE, AND PUBLICATION OF AN ANNUAL REPORT. A LISTING OF STATE ENABLING LEGISLATION FOLLOWS THE DIRECTORY OF PROGRAMS.

Sponsoring Agency: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534.

25. **NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION, 1250 CONNECTICUT AVENUE, SUITE 320, WASHINGTON DC 20036.**
JAIL AUDIT SYSTEM. 206 p. 1979. **NCJ-57346**

THIS JAIL AUDIT SYSTEM DEVELOPED BY THE NATIONAL SHERIFFS' ASSOCIATION CONTAINS EVALUATION FORMS POSING POLICY AND PROCEDURE QUESTIONS BASED ON NATIONALLY RECOGNIZED STANDARDS. THE HANDBOOK IS INTENDED FOR JAIL ADMINISTRATORS AND LOCAL SHERIFFS FACING THE NEED TO STRUCTURE AND PROFESSIONALIZE JAIL OPERATIONS. IT CAN BE USED AS AN EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT TOOL FOR EVALUATING EXISTING OPERATIONS, SETTING PRIORITIES AND FORMULATING POLICY AND PROCEDURES, IDENTIFYING AND RESOLVING DEFICIENCIES FOUND AT THE TIME OF AN INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL AUDIT, AND MONITORING FACILITY OPERATIONS ON A CONTINUING BASIS. THE SYSTEM CONSISTS OF THESE AUDITS: ADMINISTRATION, PHYSICAL PLANT, SECURITY, MEDICAL AND HEALTH CARE, EMERGENCY PLANS AND CONTROL PROCEDURE, INMATE RIGHTS, INTAKE PROCEDURES, AND INMATE SERVICES AND PROGRAMS. THE INDIVIDUAL AUDIT

SYSTEMS PRESENT QUESTIONS RELATED TO STANDARDS FOR EACH AREA OF INTEREST. FOR EXAMPLE, THE ADMINISTRATION AUDIT CONSIDERS THE EXISTENCE OF WRITTEN POLICY AND PROCEDURES REGARDING COMMUNICATION CHANNELS, PERIODIC EVALUATION OF FACILITY PROCEDURES AND OPERATING AND MAINTENANCE TASKS, AND THE TIMELINESS, RELEVANCE, AND USE OF THESE POLICIES. THE AUDIT ON INMATE RIGHTS CONTAINS INQUIRIES ON WRITTEN POLICIES AND PROCEDURES ALLOWING INMATES TO CALL WITNESSES AND PRESENT DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE IN THEIR DEFENSE AT DISCIPLINARY HEARINGS AND TO RECEIVE A COPY OF THE DISCIPLINARY DECISION. THE AUDITOR RECORDS THE AGENCY'S COMPLIANCE OR NONCOMPLIANCE ALONGSIDE THE ITEM. FORMS FOR USE IN SUMMARIZING DEFICIENCIES AND NOTING DESIRED SOLUTIONS ARE PROVIDED AS WELL AS FORMS TO USE IN RECORDING THE STATUS OF CURRENT POLICY AND PROCEDURES AS THEY RELATE TO THE STANDARDS IN THE AUDIT. INSTRUCTIONS FOR USING THE AUDIT SYSTEM ARE INCLUDED.

Sponsoring Agency: NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF CORRECTIONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534.

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

26. **OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION, INC, 414-4TH STREET, NE, CHARLOTTESVILLE VA 22901.**
OAR (OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION OF NEW YORK CITY, INC) WORKERS' HANDBOOK. 25 p. **NCJ-19603**

A MANUAL FOR VOLUNTEER COUNSELORS IN THE OAR PROJECT, OFFERING GUIDELINES ON PROPER COUNSELING TECHNIQUES, CORRECTIONAL RULES, AND RELATIONS WITH STAFF AND INMATES. THE OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION PROGRAM IS A COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION DEVELOPED TO RECRUIT AND TRAIN PEOPLE TO WORK AS ONE-TO-ONE COUNSELORS WITH INMATES OF NEW YORK CITY JAILS. THE HANDBOOK OUTLINES THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE VOLUNTEER TO THE INMATE, THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, AND TO HIMSELF. A LIST OF PRACTICES WHICH SHOULD BE FOLLOWED BY VOLUNTEERS IN ALL INSTITUTIONS IS ALSO PROVIDED. THE BASIC CONCEPTS OF COUNSELING, GUIDES ON CONDUCT, AND SUGGESTIONS ON RELATIONS WITH CORRECTIONAL STAFF ARE INCLUDED AS WELL. SPECIAL GUIDELINES ARE PRESENTED FOR WOMEN WHO WORK IN MALE INSTITUTIONS. A REFERENCE LIST AND GLOSSARY OF PRISON JARGON ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

27. **D. K. PACE.**
CHRISTIAN'S GUIDE TO EFFECTIVE JAIL AND PRISON MINISTRIES. 318 p. 1976. **NCJ-42479**

THE HISTORY AND CURRENT PROBLEMS AND ISSUES OF THE CORRECTIONAL CHAPLAINCY ARE DISCUSSED, ALONG WITH THE CHARACTER, MOTIVATION, AND JOB DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAPLAIN. THE BOOK GIVES A BRIEF VIEW OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND OFFERS A SYNOPSIS OF THE VARIETY OF CHRISTIAN MINISTRIES OPERATING WITHIN THE SYSTEM. PRINCIPLES FOR ESTABLISHING EFFECTIVE PROGRAMS TO EFFECT CHRISTIAN REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS ARE TREATED, WITH SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO VOLUNTEER PROGRAMS. A CHAPTER IS DEVOTED TO THE FORMATION OF INMATE CONGREGATIONS WITHIN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, AND TYPES OF COUNSELING ARE DISCUSSED.

28. **N. PAPPAS.**
JAIL—ITS OPERATION AND MANAGEMENT. BUREAU OF PRISONS, 320 FIRST STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20534. 224 p. 1970. **NCJ-05122**

THIS TEXT SETS FORTH PRINCIPLES TO GUIDE THE JAIL OFFICER AND ADMINISTRATOR IN THEIR JOB PERFORMANCE

AND PROCEDURES TO BE FOLLOWED IN THE PERFORMANCE OF SPECIFIC TASKS. SINCE JAILS HAVE BECOME BOTH DETENTION AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES, THE RESPONSIBILITIES AND TASKS OF THE JAIL OFFICER AND ADMINISTRATOR HAVE BECOME INCREASINGLY COMPLEX AND DIFFICULT. THE HANDLING OF INMATES WHO ARE ATTEMPTING TO ADJUST TO IMPRISONMENT OR WHO POSE SPECIAL MEDICAL OR BEHAVIORAL PROBLEMS IS EMPHASIZED ALONG WITH THE SURVEILLANCE FUNCTIONS. THE FOCUS ON LEGAL PROBLEMS AND COMMUNITY RELATIONS NOTES JAILS' INCREASED PUBLIC VISIBILITY. ALTHOUGH BASIC MANAGEMENT AND PLANNING TASKS ARE DISCUSSED, THE NEED TO COORDINATE JAIL OPERATIONS WITH THOSE OF THE STATE CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES IS STRESSED. THE PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OUTLINED ARE ADAPTABLE TO ANY JAIL. THE TEST IS COMPLIMENTED BY AN EXTENSIVE USE OF DIAGRAMS AND BIBLIOGRAPHIC REFERENCES ARE FOUND THROUGHOUT.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

29. **S. WEISBERG.**
COST ANALYSIS OF CORRECTIONAL STANDARDS—PRETRIAL PROGRAMS. AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1800 M STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036. 182 p. 1978.
NCJ-40248

THIS REPORT PRESENTS A COST ANALYSIS FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION AND OPERATION OF PRETRIAL PROGRAMS COMPLYING WITH STANDARDS PROPOSED BY THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION. THIS REPORT WAS PREPARED TO SUPPLEMENT THE NATIONAL ADVISORY COMMISSION (NAC) ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE STANDARDS AND GOALS' CORRECTIONS REPORT BY PROVIDING COST INFORMATION NEEDED BY STATE AND LOCAL DECISION MAKERS TO IMPLEMENT SIMILAR STANDARDS IN THEIR OWN JURISDICTIONS. FOLLOWING A REVIEW OF THE HISTORY OF THE PRETRIAL PROGRAM MOVEMENT, CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM COST IMPLICATIONS FOR OPERATING A COMPREHENSIVE PRETRIAL SYSTEM ARE PRESENTED. TWELVE EXISTING PRETRIAL PROGRAMS WERE ANALYZED TO DETERMINE THE DOLLAR FIGURE REQUIREMENTS FOR MANPOWER AND RESOURCES. A MODEL BUDGET FOR A HYPOTHETICAL PRETRIAL SYSTEM OPERATING IN A PREDOMINANTLY URBAN COUNTY IS THEN PRESENTED. AN ANALYSIS OF SOME VARIATIONS IN THE MODEL AS WELL AS AN ASSESSMENT OF COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH SELECTED SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES (E.G., PROBLEMS OF WILLFUL FAILURE TO APPEAR AND VIOLATIONS OF CONDITIONAL RELEASE STIPULATIONS) EXPAND THE APPLICATIONS OF THE MODEL BUDGET. A TABLE, WHICH ASSESSES THE ESTIMATED AVERAGE COSTS FOR A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OPERATING IN CONFORMITY WITH CORRECTIONS STANDARDS, REVEALS THAT THE AVERAGE COST PER RELEASED DEFENDANT RANGES FROM APPROXIMATELY $80 TO $160. THE FINAL SECTION PROVIDES AN ASSESSMENT OF OTHER COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH PRETRIAL RELEASE ACTIVITIES (PARTICULARLY, THE 'OPPORTUNITY' COSTS TO THE INDIVIDUAL AND TO SOCIETY) AND OTHER EXTERNAL COSTS. THE APPENDIXES INCLUDE INFORMATION ON THE HISTORY OF BAIL REFORM, TYPOLOGY OF COSTS, THE REPORT'S METHODOLOGY, THE FEDERAL PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY, SELECTED DATA ON PRETRIAL SERVICES OPERATIONS, RESEARCH NEEDS, AND DATA REQUIREMENTS.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

Availability: GPO Stock Order No. 027-000-00689-2; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

17

Broad-Based Program Designs

30. **J. A. BEHA.**
INNOVATION AT THE COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION AND ITS EFFECT UPON PATTERNS OF RECIDIVISM. NATIONAL COUNCIL ON CRIME AND DELINQUENCY, CONTINENTAL PLAZA, 411 HACKENSACK AVENUE, HACKENSACK NJ 07601. *JOURNAL OF RESEARCH IN CRIME AND DELINQUENCY*, V 14, N 1 (JANUARY 1977), P 88-106. **NCJ-40059**

THIS STUDY EVALUATED THE EFFECT OF EDUCATION AND WORK RELEASE PROGRAM IMPLEMENTATION ON THE RECIDIVISM OF INMATES RELEASED FROM THE MIDDLESEX COUNTY HOUSE OF CORRECTION AT BILLERICA, MASSACUSETTS. UNDER SUPERVISION OF THE COUNTY SHERIFF, THIS INSTITUTION WAS USED AS MUCH FOR PRETRIAL DETENTION AS FOR INCARCERATION. OVER THE COURSE OF 1971-72 A SPECTRUM OF POLICY AND PROGRAM CHANGES WERE INTRODUCED, INCLUDING IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PHYSICAL ENVIRONMENT, LIBERALIZATION OF RULES FOR DAILY ACTIVITY AND ADMINISTRATIVE POLICY, AND THE INITIATION OR UPGRADING OF A WIDE RANGE OF SERVICE PROGRAMS. TO EVALUATE THE IMPACT OF THESE INNOVATIONS, DATA ON 1969-1971 RELEASEES WERE USED AS A BASELINE FOR ASSESSING THE PATTERNS OF RECIDIVISM AMONG THOSE INMATES RELEASED DURING THE NEXT YEAR, WHEN THE NEW PROGRAMS HAD BEEN PUT INTO EFFECT. MULTIVARIATE TECHNIQUES WERE EMPLOYED TO CORRECT THIS COMPARISON FOR KNOWN SHIFTS OVER THE PERIOD IN RELEASE CHARACTERISTICS WHICH PROVED TO BE RELATED TO THE INCIDENCE OF RECIDIVISM. STUDY RESULTS REVEALED THAT THE RECIDIVISM (RECONVICTION) RATE FOR THE 1972 RELEASEES WAS DEFINITELY LOWER THAN THE RATE FOR THE THREE PRECEDING YEARS. WHATEVER ITS POTENTIAL, THE WORK RELEASE PROGRAM WAS NOT 'PAYING ITS WAY' IN TERMS OF RECIDIVISM REDUCTION DURING THE PERIOD STUDIED. THE EDUCATION PROGRAM, BY CONTRAST APPEARED TO BE RELATED TO THE BULK OF THE REDUCTION IN RECIDIVISM. THE IMPLICATIONS OF THIS ANALYSIS FOR OTHER RESEARCH AND DETAILS OF THE STUDY METHODOLOGY ARE DISCUSSED. REFERENCES ARE ALSO INCLUDED.

31. **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS, 614 H STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20001.**
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—PROJECT GREAT (GUIDELINES FOR REHABILITATION THROUGH EDUCATION AND APPLICABLE TRAINING)—A COOPERATIVE PROGRAM IN VOCATIONAL TRAINING AND JOB PLACEMENT. 25 p. 1976. **NCJ-57545**

PROJECT G.R.E.A.T. (GUIDELINES FOR REHABILITATION THROUGH EDUCATION AND APPLICABLE TRAINING), DESIGNED TO PROVIDE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA INMATES WITH VOCATIONAL WORK EXPERIENCE IN THE CAR REPAIR TRADE, IS DISCUSSED. THE PROJECT, BASED ON THE CONCEPT OF MAXIMUM COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION, IS INTENDED TO TRAIN 24 INMATES IN THE AUTOMOTIVE BODY REPAIR PROGRAM, RAISE EACH STUDENT'S ACADEMIC LEVEL, PROVIDE THE MAXIMUM ASSISTANCE TO INMATES IN SECURING EMPLOYMENT AFTER RELEASE AS WELL AS SUPPORTIVE SERVICES FOR THE INMATE AND THE INMATE'S FAMILY DURING THE INCARCERATION PERIOD, ENSURE FAVORABLE CONSIDERATION OF A PAROLE GRANT FOR INMATES WHO REACH THEIR PAROLE ELIGIBILITY DATE AND WHO HAVE SUCCESSFULLY COMPLETED THE PROGRAM, AND PROVIDE, AS PART OF THE COURSE, INSTRUCTION IN COPING SKILLS FOR DEALING WITH THE EXIGENCIES OF THE OUTSIDE WORLD. THE PROJECT CONSISTS OF THREE COMPONENTS: A FORMAL ACADEMIC OR BASIC EDUCATION COMPONENT, A FORMAL VOCATIONAL EDUCATION COMPONENT, AND A WORK-RELEASE OR ON-THE-JOB TRAINING COMPONENT. WHERE POSSIBLE, AN ADDITIONAL APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING COMPONENT WILL BE INSERTED. PARTICIPANTS WILL BE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF INTEREST, PAROLE ELIGIBILITY STATUS, AND EDUCATIONAL LEVEL. INMATE PARTICIPANTS WILL BE INTERVIEWED BY REPRESENTATIVES OF THE AUTOMOTIVE TRADE ASSOCIATION FOR JOB PLACEMENT PRIOR TO COMPLETION OF TRAINING AND EVENTUALLY BE OFFERED JOBS AT STANDARD WAGES BY INDIVIDUAL AUTOMOTIVE DEALERS AT THE START OF THE WORK-RELEASE PHASE. A COORDINATING COUNCIL CONSISTING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF CORRECTIONS, THE PAROLE BOARD, AND THE METROPOLITAN TRADE ASSOCIATION WILL ESTABLISH GUIDELINES, PROCEDURES, AND SCHEDULES, AND COORDINATE COMMUNICATIONS AND RELATED EFFORTS.

Sponsoring Agencies: DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA BOARD OF PAROLE, SUITE 203, 122 C STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20001; METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON BOARD OF TRADE, 1129 20TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036.

32. **FAIRFAX COUNTY ADULT DETENTION CENTER, 10520 JONES STREET, FAIRFAX VA 22030.**
FAIRFAX COUNTY (VA)—PRE-RELEASE CENTER PROGRAM—A BASIC OUTLINE AND GUIDE. 43 p. 1977. **NCJ-57542**

THE FAIRFAX COUNTY (VA.) PRE-RELEASE CENTER PROGRAM, A WORK-RELEASE PROGRAM OPERATED BY THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT IN COORDINATION WITH THE COURTS AND COMMUNITY, IS DESCRIBED. THE COMMUNITY TREATMENT WORK-RELEASE PROGRAM ALLOWS PARTICIPANTS TO MOVE THROUGH A THREE-PHASED SEQUENCE BEGINNING WITH ESTABLISHMENT OF PERSONAL GOALS AND CONTRACT NEGOTIATION AND ENDING WITH RELEASE OF THE PARTICIPANT. THE PROGRAM PROVIDES OPPORTUNITIES FOR INMATES TO BECOME INVOLVED IN WORK RELEASE, SCHOOL RELEASE, VOCATIONAL TRAINING, AND COUNSELING ACTIVITIES (GROUP AND PEER, DRUG, ALCOHOL, FAMILY, PASTORAL, AND OTHERS). IT INCLUDES THE 'IN-CENTER COMMUNITY PROGRAM,' A LECTURE AND WORKSHOP PROGRAM ADDRESSING SUCH ISSUES AS PRERELEASE ORIENTATION, EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES AND JOB INTERVIEWING, FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT, AND FAMILY

PROBLEMS. THE PROGRAM IS DESIGNED FOR INMATES WHO ARE WITHIN 120 DAYS OF RELEASE FROM JAIL OR PRISON, SENTENCED FOR NONSUPPORT, OR SELECTED BY THE COURT AT THE PRESENTENCE PHASE OF THE LEGAL PROCESS TO PARTICIPATE IN THE PROGRAM. APPENDIXES PRESENT A SAMPLE PRERELEASE CENTER PROGRAM CONTRACT, A SUMMARY OF PROGRAM OPERATIONS, A COPY OF CENTER RATING STANDARDS FOR PERFORMANCE AND RULES AND PROCEDURES, A DESCRIPTION OF FURLOUGH OPPORTUNITIES, AND A DISCUSSION OF THE OPPORTUNITIES FOR SUCCESS THE CENTER OFFERS INMATES.

33. **R. M. GLICK and V. V. NETO.**
NATIONAL STUDY OF WOMEN'S CORRECTIONAL PROGRAMS. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF THE YOUTH AUTHORITY, 424 WILLIAMSBOROUGH DRIVE SACRAMENTO CA 95823. 388 p. 1977. **NCJ-41042**
STUDY FUNDED BY LEAA TO CONDUCT THE FIRST COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION OF PROGRAMS AND SERVICES PROVIDED FOR WOMEN IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS AND TO DEVELOP A DEMOGRAPHIC PROFILE OF THE INCARCERATED FEMALE OFFENDER. SIXTEEN STATE PRISONS, 46 COUNTY JAILS, AND 36 COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS WERE STUDIED IN FOURTEEN STATES. THE STATES SURVEYED WERE: COLORADO, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, ILLINOIS, INDIANA, MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, NEBRASKA, NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS, NORTH CAROLINA, TEXAS, WASHINGTON, AND CALIFORNIA. THIS FINAL REPORT ON THE STUDY FINDINGS DESCRIBES THE PHYSICAL FACILITIES IN WHICH WOMEN ARE INCARCERATED AS WELL AS THE PROGRAMS AND SERVICES AVAILABLE IN PRISONS, JAILS, AND COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS. A PROFILE OF THE INCARCERATED FEMALE OFFENDER IS DEVELOPED BASED ON A QUESTIONNAIRE ADMINISTERED TO 1,607 WOMEN REPRESENTING 6,466 WOMEN INMATES IN STATE PRISONS AND COUNTY JAILS IN THE FOURTEEN STATES. THE INTERRELATIONSHIPS BETWEEN SUCH VARIABLES AS PHYSICAL FACILITIES, PROGRAMS, ADMINISTRATIVE PHILOSOPHY AND INMATE PERSPECTIVES ON PROGRAMS ARE ALSO EXPLORED. DATA ON COMMUNITY-BASED PROGRAMS IS ANALYZED SEPARATELY. A FINAL SECTION PRESENTS SOME IMPLICATIONS OF THE DATA FOR PROGRAM PLANNING AND IDENTIFIES FUTURE RESEARCH NEEDS. A POSTSCRIPT DESCRIBES POPULATION AND PROGRAM CHANGES IN THE YEAR FOLLOWING THE DATA COLLECTION PHASE (SPRING AND EARLY SUMMER OF 1975). APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDED A DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY METHODOLOGY, COPIES OF THE RESEARCH INSTRUMENTS (INCLUDING THE INMATE QUESTIONNAIRE), AND A TWELVE-PAGE BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE FEMALE OFFENDER.
Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.
Availability: GPO. Stock Order No. 027-000-00524-1.

34. **N. B. GLUCKSTERN and R. W. PACKARD.**
INTERNAL-EXTERNAL CHANGE-AGENT TEAM—BRINGING CHANGE TO A 'CLOSED INSTITUTION'—A CASE STUDY ON A COUNTY JAIL. INSTITUTE FOR APPLIED BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE. *JOURNAL OF APPLIED BEHAVIORAL SCIENCE*, V 13, N 1 (1977), P 41-52. **NCJ-41993**
THIS ARTICLE DESCRIBES A SUCCESSFUL COLLABORATIVE CHANGE EFFORT BETWEEN A CORRECTIONS SYSTEM (THE BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS HOUSE OF CORRECTIONS) AND EDUCATION (THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS). IN JULY 1973, AT THE REQUEST OF THE COUNTY SHERIFF, THE UNIVERSITY STAFF WAS BROUGHT INTO THE INSTITUTION TO FUNCTION AS A CATALYST FOR CHANGING THE OTHERWISE HOSTILE INDIFFERENT ENVIRONMENT INTO AN ENVIRONMENT WHERE STAFF AND INMATES WORKED TOGETHER TO FACILITATE REINTEGRATION INTO THE COMMUNITY. THE OVERALL GOAL OF THIS MODEL EDUCATION PROJECT WAS THE CREATION OF A COMPREHENSIVE PROGRAM FOR THE EDUCATIONAL REHABILITATION OF OFFENDERS AND A MODEL FOR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. THE UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS HIRED A PROJECT DIRECTOR WITH BACKGROUND IN COUNSELING, GROUP WORK, AND ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO WORK ON THE PROJECT. THE JAIL ASSIGNED A CORRECTIONAL OFFICER WHO HAD PREVIOUSLY DEMONSTRATED INITIATIVE AND INTEREST IN CORRECTIONAL REFORM. THE PROGRAM WAS DIVIDED INTO THREE PHASES OVER A PERIOD OF THREE YEARS. DURING THE FIRST YEAR THE TWO CHANGE AGENTS BEGAN THE WORK OF CREATING VEHICLES FOR INSTITUTIONAL CHANGE. IN THE SECOND YEAR, THE TWO FUNCTIONED AS CO-WORKERS BUSY WITH THE ADMINISTRATIVE OPERATION OF THE NEW PROGRAMS DEVELOPED. THE THIRD YEAR WAS CONCERNED WITH THE INSTITUTIONALIZATION OF THE CHANGES THAT HAD TAKEN PLACE—MAKING THEM ONGOING PROCEDURES OF THE JAIL AND NOT DEPENDENT ON THE CONTINUED INTERVENTION OF OUTSIDE REFORMERS. THE EXTERNAL CHANGE AGENT TOOK ON AN INCREASINGLY MARGINAL ROLE, FUNCTIONING MORE AS A CONSULTANT AND ADVISOR. BY JANUARY 1976, WHEN FUNDING FOR THE PROGRAM WAS NEARLY AT AN END, THE JAIL HAD SECURED ITS OWN SOURCES OF FUNDING TO MAINTAIN THE PROGRAMS THAT WERE UNDERWAY, AND THE INTERNAL CHANGE AGENT, WHO HAD BECOME THE OVERALL SUPERVISOR OF THE PROGRAMS, WAS IN THE PROCESS OF BECOMING AN EXTERNAL CHANGE AGENT HIMSELF. THE SUCCESS OF THE INTERNAL-EXTERNAL CHANGE-AGENT TEAM IS DEPENDENT UPON COMBINING THE ENERGIES OF TWO PEOPLE WHOSE SKILLS ARE COMPLEMENTARY AND WHOSE PARTICULAR LIABILITIES ARE CANCELLED BY EACH OTHER'S STRENGTHS. THROUGH THE THREE YEARS OF THE PROGRAM, THE TWO CHANGE AGENTS EXPERIENCED AN EVOLUTION OF THEIR RELATIONSHIP, FROM A GRADUAL PROCESS OF BUILDING MUTUAL TRUST, TO A PROCESS OF LEADERSHIP TRAINING (IN WHICH THE OUTSIDE CHANGE AGENT HELPED THE INSIDE CHANGE AGENT TO BECOME AN INNOVATOR WITHIN HIS OWN SYSTEM), TO A SHIFTING OR TRADING OF CREDIBILITY. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

35. **H. R. LAMB and V. GOERTZEL.**
ELLSWORTH HOUSE—A COMMUNITY ALTERNATIVE TO JAIL. AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION, 1700 18TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20009. *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PSYCHIATRY*, V 131, N 1 (JANUARY 1974), P 64-68. **NCJ-12596**
PROGRESS REPORT ON A COUNTY REHABILITATION PROGRAM IN WHICH ADULT OFFENDERS MAY WORK, STUDY, OR TRAIN WITHIN COMMUNITY WHILE LIVING IN A THERAPEUTIC ENVIRONMENT. ELLSWORTH HOUSE, IN DOWNTOWN SAN MATEO (CA.), IS ADMINISTERED BY COUNTY PROBATION PERSONNEL AND HAS THE CAPACITY TO HOUSE 20 MEN, AGE 18 AND OVER, SENTENCED TO JAIL TERMS OF FOUR MONTHS OR MORE. THE HOUSE PROVIDES A REHABILITATIVE ATMOSPHERE IN WHICH RESIDENTS ARE EXPECTED TO ACCEPT INCREASED RESPONSIBILITY BOTH TO THEMSELVES AND THEIR PERSONAL ENDEAVORS AS WELL AS TO THEIR FELLOW RESIDENTS. THEY IN TURN RECEIVE AND LEARN TO HANDLE ADDITIONAL PRIVILEGES. AN ELECTED RESIDENT COUNCIL PARTICIPATES WITH THE STAFF IN PROGRAM DECISION-MAKING AND IMPOSES DISCIPLINE ON FELLOW RESIDENTS WHO EXHIBIT ANTISOCIAL BEHAVIOR, THUS ALTERING, IN MANY CASES FOR THE FIRST TIME, THE RESIDENTS' PERCEPTION OF THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SOCIETY AND OFFENDER. A COMPARISON STUDY BETWEEN ELLSWORTH HOUSE RELEASEES AND REGULAR JAIL SYSTEM RELEASEES SHOWED THE ELLSWORTH MEN TO HAVE A SLIGHTLY HIGHER RECIDIVISM RATE BUT CONSIDERABLY HIGHER RATES OF EMPLOYMENT. THE ELLSWORTH

PROGRAM'S THREE PHASES OF REHABILITATION ARE DISCUSSED, AS ARE THE MODIFICATIONS MADE TO THE PROGRAM TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM.

36. **V. A. MCARTHUR.**
FROM CONVICT TO CITIZEN—PROGRAMS FOR THE WOMAN OFFENDER. DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN, ROOM 204—DISTRICT BUILDING, 14TH AND E STREETS, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20004. 41 p. 1974. **NCJ-15747**
PROGRAMS AVAILABLE AT THE PRETRIAL, DETENTION AND INCARCERATION, TRANSITIONAL AND COMMUNITY REENTRY STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS ARE DESCRIBED, AND RESOURCES FOR INFORMATION AND FINANCIAL AID ARE LISTED. FROM CONVICT TO CITIZEN SUMMARIZES THAT STUDY AND OTHER CURRENT AND RELEVANT LITERATURE AND ENCOURAGES INTERESTED INDIVIDUALS AND ORGANIZATIONS TO BECOME INVOLVED IN THESE REHABILITATION EFFORTS. THIS BOOKLET BEGINS WITH A BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS AND THEN DESCRIBES THE PLACE OF THE WOMAN OFFENDER IN THIS PROCESS. INNOVATIVE AND TRADITIONAL PROGRAMS TO HELP OFFENDERS AT FOUR STAGES OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS ARE DESCRIBED. AMONG THESE ARE PRE-TRIAL PROGRAMS SUCH AS THE MANHATTAN BAIL PROJECT OF THE VERA INSTITUTE OF JUSTICE IN NEW YORK AND THIRD—PARTY CUSTODY PROGRAMS SUCH AS THOSE IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. ALSO DESCRIBED ARE PROGRAMS FOR WOMEN IN JAILS OR CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS, INCLUDING PROJECTS WHICH PROVIDE VISITORS FOR INMATES, PRISON INDUSTRIES, ACADEMIC PROGRAMS, AND VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS. TRANSITIONAL PROGRAMS TO EASE THE REINTEGRATION OF WOMEN OFFENDERS INTO THE COMMUNITY, AND COMMUNITY PROGRAMS SUCH AS HALF-WAY HOUSES OR WORKRELEASE PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO HELP WOMEN ACHIEVE FULL CITIZENSHIP UPON THEIR RETURN ARE ALSO DESCRIBED. RECOMMENDATIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR GROUPS THAT MAY WISH TO HELP WOMEN OFFENDERS, AND INFORMATION ON FEDERAL AGENCIES AND FOUNDATIONS FROM WHICH FINANCIAL AND OTHER ASSISTANCE MAY BE OBTAINED ARE LISTED.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF LABOR MANPOWER ADMINISTRATION, WASHINGTON DC 20210.
Availability: NTIS. Accession No. PB 236 170.

37. **S. A. MCCANN.**
PROGRAMS TO RE-EDUCATE, READJUST, AND RESTORE INMATES OF THE COUNTY JAIL. NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES RESEARCH FOUNDATION, 1735 NEW YORK AVENUE, WASHINGTON DC 20006. 21 p. 1976. **NCJ-39300**
THIS BOOKLET DESCRIBES PROGRAMS FOR INMATES OF COUNTY JAILS WHO WILL SPEND SOME TIME THERE OR WHO CONTINUOUSLY REAPPEAR. MODEL COUNTY PROGRAMS ARE DESCRIBED WHICH ADDRESS THE NEED FOR WORK, EDUCATIONAL, AND ALCOHOL OR DRUG ABUSE TREATMENT PROGRAMS TO REINTEGRATE LONG TERM INMATES INTO THE COMMUNITY. ONE COMPREHENSIVE INMATE PROGRAM, THE INGHAM COUNTY (MICHIGAN) JAIL INMATE REHABILITATION PROGRAM, IS ALSO HIGHLIGHTED. A TOTAL OF 15 PROGRAMS ARE EXAMINED. DATA ON PROGRAM ADMINISTRATORS AND ADDRESSES ARE APPENDED. REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

38. **METAMETRICS INC.**
EVALUATION OF THE OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION PROJECT. 125 p. 1975. **NCJ-37084**
THE PRIMARY OBJECTIVE OF THIS PROJECT IS TO ASSIST PERSONS IN JAIL TO HELP THEMSELVES THROUGH ONE-TO-ONE COUNSELING BY TRAINED CITIZEN VOLUNTEERS. ANOTHER OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT IS TO EDUCATE CITIZEN VOLUNTEERS ABOUT THE WORKINGS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AND ITS COMPONENTS. SINCE 1970, THE PROJECT'S COMMUNITY PROGRAMS HAVE BEEN ESTABLISHED AT NINE SITES FROM NORTH CAROLINA TO NEW YORK. THIS PROGRAM EVALUATION ASSESSES THE PROGRAM IMPACT AND PERFORMANCE, IDENTIFIES PROGRAM STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES, ANALYZES ACTIVITIES AND POLICIES, AND RECOMMENDS FUNCTIONAL COMMUNICATION AND ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. STUDY FINDINGS INDICATED THAT, IN FIVE YEARS, THE OFFENDER AID AND RESTORATION (OAR) PROJECT HAD GROWN FROM A LOCAL VOLUNTEER EFFORT IN VIRGINIA COMMUNITIES TO A NATIONAL PROGRAM IN SIX STATES. DIVERSITY OF PROGRAMMING (EACH COMMUNITY PROGRAM DETERMINES ITS OWN PROGRAM EMPHASIS) IS CITED AS THE BASIC STRENGTH OF OAR. EQUIVALENT ONE-TO-ONE SERVICES PROVIDED BY PAID PAROLE, PROBATION, OR INSTITUTIONAL COUNSELORS/WAS SHOWN TO COST OVER FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT ($250) EXPENDED BY OAR. CLIENT AND VOLUNTEER SATISFACTION WITH THE PROGRAM WAS ALSO FOUND TO BE HIGH. OAR CLIENTS PERFORMED BETTER AT A STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT LEVEL OVER THE FIRST 18 MONTHS AFTER RELEASE FROM INSTITUTIONS THAN DID A COMPARISON GROUP OF PROBATIONERS AND PAROLEES HOWEVER, BEYOND THAT TIME, RECIDIVISM RATES WERE THE SAME. IT IS CONCLUDED OVERALL THAT OAR COMMUNITY PROGRAMS ARE ACHIEVING THEIR OBJECTIVES AND ARE AFFECTING THEIR COMMUNITIES AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE AGENCIES AND INSTITUTIONS.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

39. **METROPOLITAN DADE COUNTY JACKSON MEMORIAL HOSPITAL, 1700 NW 10TH AVENUE, MIAMI FL 33163.**
BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDE MODIFICATION IN A JAIL SETTING. 36 p. 1972. **NCJ-03023**
REHABILITATION TRAINING FOR OFFICERS AND PRISONERS IN THE CORRECTIONS PROGRAM OF THE DADE COUNTY JAIL. PROGRAM MEMBERS DEVELOPED A CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM WHICH LED TO DIFFERENTIAL TREATMENT FOR INMATES. TWO KINDS OF CORRECTIONAL METHODS WERE UTILIZED—GROUP COUNSELING AND BEHAVIOR MODIFICATION. CONSULTANTS TRAINED POLICE OFFICERS IN TECHNIQUES FOR CHANGING BEHAVIOR AND ATTITUDES.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

40. **URBAN AND RURAL SYSTEMS ASSOCIATES, PIER 1 1/2, SAN FRANCISCO CA 94111.**
DES MOINES—COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONS PROGRAM—AN EXEMPLARY PROJECT. **NCJ-17097**
SLIDE AND CASSETTE TAPE PRESENTATION WHICH DESCRIBES THIS FOUR COMPONENT PROGRAM BEGUN IN 1971 BY THE DEPARTMENT OF COURT SERVICES TO REDUCE JAIL POPULATIONS AND THE COSTS OF INCARCERATION. EACH COMPONENT OF THE PROGRAM CATERS TO A SPECIFIC TARGET GROUP. THE PRETRIAL RELEASE COMPONENT ARRANGES FOR LOW RISK DEFENDANTS WHO CANNOT AFFORD TO POST BAIL TO BE RELEASED ON THEIR OWN RECOGNIZANCE. A SUPERVISED RELEASE COMPONENT, DESIGNED FOR MEDIUM RISK DEFENDANTS, COMBINES PRETRIAL RELEASE WITH COMMUNITY SUPERVISION INVOLVING DEFENDANT CONTRACTS AND INDIVIDUAL TREATMENT PLANS. THE PROBATION COMPONENT PROVIDES PRESENTENCE INVESTIGATIONS FOR DEFENDANTS EITHER FOUND OR PLEADING GUILTY, AS WELL AS ONGOING SUPERVISION OF THOSE PLACED ON PROBATION. THE FORT DES MOINES FACILITY, THE PROGRAM'S FOURTH COMPONENT, IS A

COMMUNITY-BASED CORRECTIONAL FACILITY FOR INMATES REQUIRING INTENSE SUPERVISION AND WHO WOULD OTHERWISE BE SENT TO STATE PRISONS. IT IS AN OPEN, COMMUNITY-BASED, TREATMENT-ORIENTED FACILITY WHICH UTILIZES COUNSELING AND INDIVIDUAL PLANS FOR ACTION IN ITS REHABILITATION PROGRAM. ALL INMATES EITHER HOLD JOBS OR ATTEND FULL-TIME EDUCATION OR VOCATIONAL PROGRAMS. THE EARNINGS OF THOSE WHO WORK ARE BUDGETED FOR FAMILY SUPPORT, RESTITUTION, ROOM AND BOARD, AND SAVINGS. THIS 91-SLIDE AND CASSETTE PRESENTATION WAS DEVELOPED FOR ELECTED OFFICIALS, LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROFESSIONALS, AND OTHER INTERESTED COMMUNITY DECISIONMAKERS TO HELP THEM DETERMINE WHETHER THE DES MOINES PROGRAM HAS RELEVANCE FOR THEIR COMMUNITY. POLK COUNTY

Supplemental Notes: 25 MINUTES, INCLUDES 91 COLOR SLIDES WITH 1 TAPE CASSETTE.

Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Health Programs

41. **AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO IL 60610.**
ORIENTING HEALTH PROVIDERS TO THE JAIL CULTURE. 8 p. 1977. Pamphlet. **NCJ-43926**
AN OVERVIEW OF THE JAIL ENVIRONMENT AND OF FACTORS IN PROVIDING MEDICAL CARE TO INMATES IS PRESENTED IN A PAMPHLET DIRECTED TO PHYSICIANS AND NURSES. THE FUNCTIONS OF THE JAIL AND THE RELATIONSHIP OF JAILS TO OTHER ELEMENTS OF THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM ARE OUTLINED. THE EXISTENCE OF SOCIAL CASTE SYSTEMS WITHIN JAILS IS POINTED OUT. HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS ARE URGED TO ACQUAINT THEMSELVES WITH THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE GUARDS TO THE INMATES AND WITH THE ROLES PLAYED BY EACH. PROVIDERS ARE ALSO URGED NOT TO CONFUSE THEIR OWN ROLE WITH THAT OF PROVIDING SECURITY. THE TENDENCY OF INMATES TO REGARD MEDICAL CARE AS 'ENTERTAINMENT,' I.E., RELIEF FROM BOREDOM, IS POINTED OUT. HEALTH CARE PROVIDERS ARE REMINDED THAT THEY HAVE A RESPONSIBILITY TO SHARE HEALTH KNOWLEDGE WITH JAIL GUARDS AND OFFICERS. HEALTH-RELATED FACTORS IN THE BACKGROUNDS OF MOST JAIL INMATES ARE POINTED OUT, WITH REFERENCE TO THE PROBLEMS THAT SOMETIMES RESULT WHEN JAIL INMATES ARE DEPRIVED OF ALCOHOL OR DRUGS. QUOTES FROM PHYSICIANS AND NURSES CONCERNING THEIR EXPERIENCES IN TREATING JAIL INMATES ARE PRESENTED. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE ORDINARY PROVIDER-PATIENT RELATIONSHIP AND THE RELATIONSHIP THAT EVOLVES WHEN THE PATIENT IS AN INMATE ARE POINTED OUT. THE ABILITY OF SOME INMATES TO MANIPULATE PHYSICIANS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN DRUGS IS NOTED.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

42. **AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO IL 60610.**
PRACTICAL GUIDE TO THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION STANDARDS FOR THE ACCREDITATION OF MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN JAILS. 50 p. 1978. **NCJ-47771**
A GUIDE TO STANDARD OPERATING PROCEDURES FOR THE DELIVERY OF MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN ACCORDANCE WITH AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION (AMA) STANDARDS ARE PRESENTED FOR JAIL PHYSICIANS AND ADMINISTRATORS. THE PROCEDURES RELATE TO AND DESCRIBE PERSONNEL, EQUIPMENT, SUPPLIES, AND PROCESSES FOR MEDICAL CARE DELIVERY WITHIN THE CORRECTIONAL SETTING AND INCLUDE INFORMATION REGARDING MEDICAL AUTHORITY AND RESPONSIBILITY, PATIENT FLOW, CLINICIANS, REFERRALS, AND JAILER ROLES IN HEALTH CARE DELIVERY. STRUCTURED OBSERVATION AT TIME OF INTAKE IS RECOMMENDED TO PREVENT COMPLICATIONS SUCH AS EPIDEMICS, HEALTH REGRESSION, SUICIDES, AND ASSAULTS. A SCREENING FORM TO BE USED BY ALLIED PERSONNEL OR TRAINED BOOKING OFFICERS IS PROVIDED. SAMPLE GUIDELINES FOR THE ADMINISTRATION AND LOGGING OF MEDICATIONS ARE ALSO PROVIDED. CONTRACTUAL CONSIDERATIONS CONCERNING AGREEMENTS BETWEEN MEDICAL DIRECTORS AND JAILS ARE DISCUSSED, INCLUDING THE TERM OF CONTRACT, DUTIES, COMPENSATION, INSURANCE, EQUIPMENT, EMPLOYEES, NONPRISONER SERVICES, INSERVICE EDUCATION, TEACHING, AND DISPUTE ARBITRATION. A SAMPLE AGREEMENT IS PROVIDED, ALTHOUGH PHYSICIANS AND ADMINISTRATORS ARE ADVISED TO DESIGN SITUATION-SPECIFIC AGREEMENTS WITH LEGAL ASSISTANCE. SAMPLE JOB DESCRIPTIONS ARE INCLUDED FOR A PHYSICIAN'S ASSISTANT, A MORNING/AFTERNOON NURSE, AN AFTERNOON/LATE EVENING NURSE, AND A NIGHT PARAMEDIC. STANDING ORDERS FOR SPECIFIC MEDICAL OR EMERGENCY NEEDS ARE OUTLINED AND QUALIFIED MEDICAL PERSONNEL WITH INFORMATION PERTAINING TO THE DEFINITIVE TREATMENT OF RELATIVELY ROUTINE OR EMERGENCY MEDICAL CONDITIONS. SAMPLE STANDING ORDERS FOR ABRASIONS AND LACERATIONS NOT REQUIRING SUTURES AND FOR FREQUENT MEDICAL COMPLAINTS SUCH AS ALLERGIC REACTIONS OR URINARY INFECTION ARE PROVIDED. AN EQUIPMENT AND MEDICATION SUPPLY LIST IS INCLUDED, AS IS A LIST OF COMMON MEDICAL PROBLEMS WHICH SHOULD BE CONSIDERED WHEN REVISING A HEALTH HISTORY FORM. A GUIDE FOR COMPILING STATISTICAL DATA FOR THE ANNUAL REPORT IS ALSO PROVIDED. FORMS WHICH MAY BE INCLUDED IN THE CONFIDENTIAL PERSONAL MEDICAL RECORD ARE REPRODUCED.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.
Availability: AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO IL 60610; NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

43. **B. J. ANNO.**
ANALYSIS OF JAIL PRE-PROFILE DATA—AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION'S PROGRAM TO IMPROVE MEDICAL CARE AND HEALTH SERVICES IN JAILS. AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, 535 NORTH DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO IL 60610; BLACKSTONE ASSOCIATES, 2309 CALVERT STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20008. 90 p. 1977. **NCJ-42615**
THIS IS A STUDY OF EXISTING HEALTH CARE PROGRAMS IN SELECTED PILOT JAILS IN SIX STATES, CONDUCTED FOR THE PURPOSE OF IDENTIFYING ANY DEFICIENCES SO THAT MODEL HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS COULD BE DESIGNED TO CORRECT THEM. THIS STUDY FOCUSES ON THE COLLECTIVE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE PILOT JAILS AND THE HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED TO THEIR INMATES. CHARACTERISTICS OF THE JAILS AND THE INMATE POPULATIONS ARE DETAILED, AND THE AVAILABILITY OF HEALTH CARE SERVICES, INCLUDING FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT, IS DISCUSSED. HEALTH PROBLEMS OF THE INMATE POPULATIONS, EXISTING MEDICAL RECORDS SYSTEMS, FREQUENCY OF HEALTH SERVICES DELIVERED, COST DATA, HEALTH CARE PERSON-

NEL SERVING THE PILOT JAILS, AND COMMUNITY HEALTH CARE RESOURCES ARE ALSO EXAMINED. IT IS POINTED OUT THAT EACH OF THE STATES INVOLVED IN THE STUDY HAS ALREADY USED ITS OWN JAIL PRE-PROFILE DATA IN DEVELOPING ACTION PLANS TO CORRECT DEFICIENCIES IN THE HEALTH CARE SYSTEMS IN ITS PILOT SITES.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

44. **B. D'ASARO, C. GROESBECK, and C. NIGRO.**
MORRIS COUNTY (NJ)—DIET-VITAMIN PROGRAM FOR JAIL INMATES. MORRIS COUNTY OFFICE OF THE SHERIFF, COUNTY COURTHOUSE, MORRISTOWN NJ 07960. 27 p.
NCJ-31335

DESCRIPTION OF A PILOT PROGRAM TO TEST THE HYPOTHESIS THAT VITAMIN THERAPY AND DIET CHANGES CAN IMPROVE CERTAIN ABNORMAL BEHAVIOR FOUND IN JAIL INMATES. THE PROGRAM INCLUDED DIET EDUCATION AIMED AT BALANCING BLOOD SUGAR LEVELS, VITAMIN SUPPLEMENTS, AND AVAILABILITY OF A HIGH PROTEIN EVENING SNACK. RESULTS OF THE EIGHT WEEK EXPERIMENT SHOWED SIGNIFICANT IMPROVEMENT IN PREVIOUSLY IMPAIRED PERCEPTION AS MEASURED ON THE EXPERIMENTIAL WORLD INVENTORY AND REDUCTION OF INMATES' VOLUNTARY SUGAR INTAKE AS MEASURED ON SELF-REPORT QUESTIONNAIRES. ALSO NOTED WAS IMPROVEMENT IN MORALE, MOOD, AND SELF-MOTIVATED BEHAVIOR AMONG INMATES AS MEASURED BY SELF-REPORTS, AND STAFF OBSERVATIONS.

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

45. **B. GOTTLIEB.**
WAY THEY ATE WAS A CRIME. RODALE PRESS, INC, 33 EAST MINOR STREET, EMMAUS PA 18049. *PREVENTION*, V 31, N 5 (MAY 1979), P 64-68. **NCJ-57277**

THIS ARTICLE DISCUSSES THE EFFECT OF IMPROPER DIET ON CRIMINAL BEHAVIOR AND DESCRIBES EFFORTS TO IMPROVE OFFENDERS' MENTAL AND PHYSICAL HEALTH THROUGH NUTRITION IN OHIO, GEORGIA, COLORADO, AND WASHINGTON STATE. IMPROPER NUTRITION IS CLOSELY ASSOCIATED WITH DEVIANT BEHAVIOR. THE HIGH INTAKE OF SUGAR MAY BE ON THE SINGLE GREATEST DIET PROBLEM AMONG REPEAT OFFENDERS, WHO, TYPICALLY, EAT FROM TWO TO FOUR TIMES AS MUCH SUGAR AS THE AVERAGE AMERICAN. SUCH A HIGH CONSUMPTION OF SUGAR CAN CAUSE A DISORDER IN BLOOD SUGAR METABOLISM CALLED HYPOGLYCEMIA; STUDIES SHOW THAT ALMOST 90 PERCENT OF ALL INMATES HAVE IT. SYMPTOMS CAN INCLUDE IRRITABILITY, PARANOIA, AND SUDDEN VIOLENT BEHAVIOR. FOOD ALLERGY MAY ALSO BE REFLECTED IN THE VICTIM'S PSYCHOLOGY AND BEHAVIOR, WITH SYMPTOMS OF APATHY, SLUGGISHNESS, OR HYPERACTIVITY. OTHER ALLERGIES TO SUBSTANCE FOUND IN AN OFFENDER'S ENVIRONMENT MAY TRIGGER CRIMINAL ACTIONS THAT APPEAR TO BE PSYCHOTICALLY BASED, AS CAN POISONING BY HEAVY METALS SUCH AS LEAD, CADMIUM, MERCURY, AND ARSENIC. IF AN OFFENDER IS DRIVEN TO DEVIANT BEHAVIOR BY ONE OF THESE FACTORS BUT IS LABELED BY SOCIETY AND THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE SYSTEM AS A COMMON CRIMINAL, THEN HE OR SHE MAY DEVELOP A SELF-IMAGE AS A CRIMINAL AND THUS BEGIN A CRIMINAL CAREER. VARIOUS PROGRAMS HAVE ATTEMPTED TO DEAL WITH THE CRIMINOGENIC NUTRITIONAL BAD HABITS OF OFFENDERS. IN PITKIN COUNTY, COLO., 500 PRISONERS WERE PLACED ON A DIET FREE OF SUGAR, WHITE FLOUR, AND CAFFEINE; NOT ONE HAS BEEN IN TROUBLE WITH THE LAW SINCE RELEASE. IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY, GA., JUVENILE OFFENDERS ROUTINELY ARE GIVEN BIOCHEMICAL TESTING, THEN ADMINISTERED NUTRITIONAL SUPPLEMENTS TO CORRECT ANY CHEMICAL IMBALANCE. THE JUVENILE CRIME RATE IN DOUGHERTY COUNTY IS THE LOWEST IN THE NATION. IN CUYAHOGA FALLS, OHIO, 600 CRIMINALS HAVE RECEIVED NUTRITIONAL EDUCATION AND HAVE BEEN PLACED ON A SPECIAL DIET; 89 PERCENT OF THEM HAVE NOT COMMITTED ANOTHER CRIME. THE WASHINGTON STATE CRIMINAL JUSTICE TRAINING COMMISSION OFFERS A COURSE FOR PROBATION OFFICERS CALLED 'BODY CHEMISTRY AND OFFENDER BEHAVIOR.' TO TEST THE EFFECTIVENESS OF THE RECOMMENDED NUTRITIONAL APPROACH, 102 PROBATIONERS WERE DIVIDED INTO 2 GROUPS: THOSE RECEIVING TRADITIONAL COUNSELING AND THOSE RECEIVING NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING. IT WAS FOUND THAT 34 PERCENT OF THE TRADITIONAL GROUP RECIDIVATED, BUT ONLY 14 PERCENT OF THE NUTRITIONAL GROUP DID SO. ABOUT 70 PERCENT OF CONVICTS WHO RECEIVE NUTRITIONAL COUNSELING MAINTAIN IMPROVED DIET HABITS. TREATMENT FOR OFFENDERS SUFFERING FROM HEAVY METAL POISONING CAN INCLUDE USE OF VITAMIN THERAPY WHICH LOWERS IMPULSIVE BEHAVIOR AND AIDS IN DETOXIFICATION. NO REFERENCES ARE INCLUDED.

46. **C. L. NEWMAN and B. R. PRICE.**
JAILS AND DRUG TREATMENT. 224 p. 1977.
NCJ-39390

REPORT ON THE RESULTS OF A 1975 SURVEY OF THE RANGE AND VARIETY OF SERVICES AVAILABLE FOR DRUG ABUSING INMATES AT A NATIONAL SAMPLE OF 118 LOCAL JAILS. SERVICES SURVEYED INCLUDED ALL THOSE FROM WHICH DRUG ABUSERS WERE NOT EXCLUDED. EMPHASIZED WERE JAIL SCREENING STRATEGIES FOR THE IDENTIFICATION OF DRUG ABUSERS AND THEIR NEEDS; DETOXIFICATION AND MEDICAL TREATMENT FOR WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS; GENERAL SOCIAL SERVICES INCLUDING REFERRALS, AND PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING. DATA IS ALSO PROVIDED ON ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS FOR SERVICES DELIVERY SYSTEMS IN JAILS, SERVICE DELIVERY CAPABILITY DEVELOPMENT, AND JAIL OPERATION. ONE OF THE MAJOR FINDINGS OF THIS STUDY WAS THAT DRUG TREATMENT NEEDS OF INMATES AND THE ASSOCIATED PRESSURES FOR SERVICE HAVE PROVIDED A STRONG IMPETUS FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF NEW AND INNOVATIVE ORGANIZATIONAL ARRANGEMENTS BETWEEN JAILS AND COMMUNITY HUMAN SERVICE ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT. FOUR ORGANIZATIONAL INTERACTION SYSTEMS WERE IDENTIFIED: INTERNAL, INTERSECTION, LINKAGE, AND COMBINATION. FOR MOST JAILS, RESULTS REVEALED, IT IS DESIRABLE TO INITIATE SRVICES EITHER WHICH REQUIRE VERY BRIEF PERIODS OF TIME FOR RESULTS, OR WHICH ALLOW FOR CONTINUITY AND COMPLETION OF SERVICE IN THE COMMUNITY UPON RELEASE. IT WAS ALSO FOUND THAT, ALTHOUGH INMATES ARRIVE AT THE JAIL AT ALL TIMES, DAY AND NIGHT, SCREENING ACTIVITIES ARE MOST OFTEN PROVIDED ONLY DURING THE STANDARD WORK WEEK. EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE JAILS SURVEYED PROVIDED DETOXIFICATION SERVICES. APPROXIMATELY 75 PERCENT PROVIDED SOCIAL SERVICES IN SOME FORM, ALTHOUGH FEW PROVIDED A FULL RANGE OF SERVICES OR REGULAR SERVICES TO ALL INMATES AND NO RELATIONSHIP WAS FOUND BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF INMATE NEEDS AND THE PROVISION OF SERVICES. PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES WERE SHOWN TO BE THE LEAST PREVALENT COMPONENT OF THE JAIL SERVICES AVAILABLE TO DRUG-ABUSING INMATES. ONLY ONE-THIRD OF THE JAILS STUDIED REPORTED ANY PSYCHOLOGICAL COUNSELING PROGRAMS AT ALL; LESS THAN HALF OF THESE PROGRAMS FOCUSED ON DRUG PROGRAMS. APPENDED MATERIALS INCLUDE A DISCUSSION OF THE SURVEY METHODOLOGY, A SUBJECT INDEX, AND A SIX-PAGE BIBLIOGRAPHY.

Sponsoring Agency: U S DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMIN, NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE.

Availability: SAGE PUBLICATIONS, INC, 275 SOUTH BEVERLY DRIVE, BEVERLY HILLS CA 90212.

47. **US COMPTROLLER GENERAL**
FEDERAL STRATEGY IS NEEDED TO HELP IMPROVE MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE IN PRISONS AND JAILS. 84 p. 1978. **NCJ-53510**

THIS REPORT DESCRIBES THE RESULTS FROM A SURVEY OF HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS IN 29 STATE AND FEDERAL PRISONS AND 4 COUNTY JAILS OUTLINES A FEDERAL STRATEGY FOR IMPROVING STATE AND LOCAL INSTITUTIONAL HEALTH CARE. HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS IN MOST PRISONS AND JAILS ARE INADEQUATE, AND MANY CORRECTIONAL AGENCIES ARE UNDER INCREASING PRESSURE, PARTICULARLY FROM THE COURTS, TO PROVIDE MORE ADEQUATE LEVELS OF CARE. A REVIEW OF SEVERAL HEALTH CARE DELIVERY SYSTEMS INDICATED THAT FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONS AND LOCAL JAILS, TO VARYING DEGRESS, HAD NOT MET MINIMUM STANDARDS FOR CARE, PHYSICAL EXAMINATIONS, MEDICAL RECORDKEEPING, STAFFING, AND MEDICAL FACILITIES AND EQUIPMENT. WHILE THE PRISONS VISITED GAVE INMATES COMPREHENSIVE ENTRANCE PHYSICALS, DIAGNOSTIC TESTING AND DENTAL EXAMINATIONS IN STATE PRISONS WERE INADEQUATE, AND NONE OF THE STATE AND FEDERAL PRISONS GAVE REGULAR FOLLOWUP EXAMINATIONS. MOST JAILS GAVE NO PHYSICALS. MEDICAL AND DENTAL RECORDS IN THESE INSTITUTIONS WERE NOT ALWAYS COMPLETE, AND MANY STATE PRISONS AND SOME FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS ASSIGNED INMATES TO MAINTAIN RECORDS. SUFFICIENT, QUALIFIED HEALTH STAFF IS DIFFICULT TO ATTRACT AND KEEP EMPLOYED AT PRISONS AND MANY SMALL JAILS HAD NO MEDICAL STAFF AVAILABLE TO GIVE FIRST AID OR ENTRANCE PHYSICALS. BECAUSE THE STATE PRISONS AND JAILS DID NOT ALWAYS MEET NATIONAL MEDICAL AND DENTAL CARE STANDARDS FOR SERVICES PROVIDED. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATORS EVALUATE THE HEALTH NEEDS OF INMATES, DETERMINE THE RESOURCES REQUIRED FOR MEETING THESE NEEDS, AND THEN DEVELOP ADEQUATE COMMUNITY RESOURCES AS WELL AS INSTITUTIONAL FACILITIES. A FEDERAL STRATEGY IS NEEDED FOR DETERMINING THE MEDICAL AND DENTAL NEEDS OF INMATES, IMPLEMENTING HEALTH STANDARDS, AND ASSISTING STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS IN BRINGING THEIR HEALTH SYSTEMS INTO COMPLIANCE WITH AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION STANDARDS. THE APPENDIX CONTAINS STUDY DATA AND A LIST OF SURVEY LOCATIONS.

Supplemental Notes: THERE IS A CHARGE FOR MORE THAN ONE COPY.

Availability: US GENERAL ACCOUNTING OFFICE, DISTRIBUTION SECTION, ROOM 4522, 441 G STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20548. Stock Order No. GGD-78-96. (Microfiche)

Educational Programs

48. **AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION, 1800 M STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036; AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 4321 HARTWICK ROAD, COLLEGE PARK MD 20740; NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR PUBLIC CONTINUING AND ADULT EDUCATION, 1201 16TH STREET, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036.**
CURRICULUM FOR IMPROVING COMMUNICATION SKILLS—A LANGUAGE ARTS HANDBOOK FOR USE IN CORRECTIONS. H. E. BLAKE and D. H. SACKETT, Eds. 275 p. 1975.
NCJ-26017

THIS HANDBOOK REPRINT PRESENTS AND EXPLAINS A SPECIALLY DESIGN CURRICULUM FOR TEACHING READING, WRITING, SPEAKING AND LISTENING TO OFFENDER-STUDENT POPULATIONS. THOUGH DESIGNED ESPECIALLY FOR THE HIGHLY TRANSIENT STUDENT IN A COUNTY JAIL OR PRISON, THE PROPOSED PROGRAM CAN BE USED IN ANY TIME OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM IN CORRECTIONS. THIS TEACHERS' CURRICULUM GUIDE OUTLINES A SUGGESTED INDIVIDUALIZED READING PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS DIFFERENTIATED INTO THREE GROUPED ABILITY LEVELS: LEVEL A—BELOW GRADE 2.5; LEVEL B—GRADE 3.5-6.0; AND LEVEL C—ABOVE GRADE 6.0. A MODEL PROCEDURE FOR PLACING STUDENTS IN THE MOST APPROPRIATE LEVEL IS ALSO PROVIDED. IN THE FIRST PART OF THE HANDBOOK, SOCIOLOGICAL AND PSYCHOLOGICAL FACTORS CENTRAL TO EDUCATION WITHIN THE PRISON ENVIRONMENT ARE DISCUSSED AS WELL AS SUCH ISSUES AS OPTIMUM SCHEDULING OF CLASS TIME, THE EMPLOYMENT OF TUTOR AND PEER HELP, THE UTILITY AND APPROPRIATENESS OF REWARDS FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM, AND THE NEED FOR BASIC OUTLINES OF OBJECTIVES FOR BOTH TEACHER AND STUDENT. IN ADDITION TO THESE ISSUES, THE AUTHORS COLLECTED DATA THAT INDICATED IMPROVEMENT IN THE SELF-CONCEPT AND ATTITUDES OF STUDENTS IN THE EXPERIMENTAL GROUP ORIGINALLY EXPOSED TO THIS CURRICULUM. THE SECOND HALF OF THE HANDBOOK DETAILS LESSON PLANS FOR 20 COMMUNICATION ENRICHMENT LESSONS. ENRICHMENT ACTIVITIES ARE DESIGNED TO REVOLVE AROUND STUDENT PARTICIPATION AND DISCUSSION. EMPHASIS IS PLACED UPON THE STUDENTS' ORAL LANGUAGE AS THE BASIS FOR READING WITH EACH ACTIVITY DESIGNED TO INSURE SUCCESS FOR THE LEARNER. ACTIVITIES ARE STRUCTURED TO INCREASE THE STUDENT'S AWARENESS AND POSITIVE ACCEPTANCE OF SELF. THIS CURRICULUM IS DESIGNED SO THAT IT COULD BE PRESENTED AND CARRIED OUT BY TRAINED TUTORS, UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF A TEACHER. APPENDED IS A SAMPLE STUDENT EVALUATION FORM.

Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

49. **E. B. EMMERT.**
OFFENDER ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS OPERATED BY POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS OF EDUCATION. 37 p. 1976.
NCJ-42483

THE RESULT OF A NATIONWIDE QUESTIONNAIRE SURVEY, THIS DIRECTORY PRESENTS DATA ON IN-PRISON, STUDY RELEASE, EX-OFFENDER, AND DIVERSIONARY EDUCATION PROGRAMS OPERATED BY COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITITES. STATE-BY-STATE PROGRAM DESCRIPTIONS ARE SUPPLEMENTED BY DATA ON THE TYPES AND CONTENT OF THE PROGRAMS. PROGRAMS ARE BROKEN DOWN AND DISCUSSED ACCORDING TO THEIR CONTENT (DEGREE, NON-DEGREE ACADEMIC, VOCATIONAL-OCCUPATIONAL, NEWGATE, TELEVISED AND VIDEO-TAPED COURSES, HIGH SCHOOL EQUIVALENCY, CORRESPONDENCE/EXTENSION/INDEPENDENT STUDY, STUDY RELEASE, TEACHER/PARA-TEACHER TRAINING, VOLUNTEER/ STUDENT INTERN, AND MULTI-COMPONENT). THEY ARE ALSO CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO THE POPULATIONS SERVED BY THE PROGRAMS (EX-OFFENDERS, YOUTH, WOMEN, RESIDENTS OF JAILS AND OTHER SHORT-TERM CORRECTIONAL CENTERS, PROBATIONERS, PAROLEES, AND DIVERTED OR DEFERRED PROSECUTION). A COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY INDEX IS PROVIDED.

Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, 330 INDEPENDENCE AVENUE, SW, WASHINGTON DC 20201.

Availability: AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COMMUNITY AND JUNIOR COLLEGES, ONE DUPONT CIRCLE, NW, WASHINGTON DC 20036.

50. **E. HERSCHLER.**
EDUCATION—WEAPON AGAINST CRIME. EDUCATION COMMISSION OF THE STATES, 300 LINCOLN TOWER, 1860 LINCOLN STREET, DENVER CO 80203. *COMPACT*, V 10, N 2 (SPRING 1976) P 4-6.
NCJ-48632

EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF INMATES, PROBATIONERS, AND PAROLEES ARE EXAMINED, AND REMEDIAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS ARE PROPOSED. BASED ON STUDIES INDICATING THAT 75 TO 90 PERCENT OF JUVENILE OFFENDERS HAVE LEARNING DISABILITIES, 20 TO 50 PERCENT OF THE ADULTS INCARCERATED IN FEDERAL AND STATE PRISONS ARE ILLITERATE, AND UP TO 90 PERCENT OF THE ADULT CLIENTS OF THE PENAL SYSTEM ARE SCHOOL DROPOUTS, IT IS CONCLUDED THAT EDUCATIONAL DEFICIENCIES ARE A MAJOR BLOCK TO REHABILITATION AND REINTEGRATION OF OFFENDERS. EDUCATION IS VIEWED AS ESSENTIAL FOR EQUIPPING OFFENDERS TO COMPETE IN THE JOB MARKET AND FUNCTION WITHIN THE INCREASINGLY COMPLEX POLITICAL, SOCIAL, AND ECONOMIC STRUCTURES OF NORMAL SOCIETY. PERSONS DETAINED IN JAILS AND THOSE ON PROBATION AND PAROLE ARE ALSO CITED AS PRIME CANDIDATES FOR IMPROVED EDUCATIONAL SERVICES. EXISTING PROBLEMS REVEALING THE INADEQUACY OF CURRENT EFFORTS CORRECTIONAL EDUCATIONAL PROGRAMS INCLUDE A LACK OF COORDINATED APPROACH IN THE PROVISION OF EDUCATIONAL SERVICES BY CORRECTIONAL SYSTEMS, THE ABSENCE OF A FORMAL STRUCTURE FOR EDUCATION OF OFFENDERS IN MOST JURISDICTIONS, POORLY PAID AND INADEQUATELY TRAINED TEACHERS, AND IRRELEVANT CURRICULUMS. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR IMPROVING EDUCATIONAL SERVICES TO OFFENDERS INCLUDE: (1) GIVING

GREATER BUDGETARY PRIORITY TO REHABILITATION SERVICES IN GENERAL AND EDUCATIONAL SERVICES IN PARTICULAR; (2) IMPROVING DIAGNOSTIC WORK TO DEFINE LEARNING PROBLEMS; (3) DESIGNING PROGRAMS IN THE COMMUNITY AND CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES THAT RELATE TO THE SPECIFIC NEEDS OF OFFENDERS OR CLASSES OF OFFENDERS; (4) IMPROVING TRAINING OF CORRECTIONS STAFF TO SUPPORT LEARNING PROCESSES; (5) DEVELOPING EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAMS THAT DO NOT ALIENATE OFFENDERS AND STAFF, BUT TEND TO BRING THEM TOGETHER. A TABLE COMPARING THE EDUCATIONAL LEVELS OF THE GENERAL POPULATION AND INSTITUTIONAL INMATES IS INCLUDED.

51. **UNIVERSITY OF HAWAII, 1801 UNIVERSITY AVENUE, HONOLULU HI 96822.**
EDUCATION FOR ADULTS IN CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTIONS—A BOOK OF READINGS (ISSUED IN TWO NUMBERED VOLUMES). T. A. RYAN, Ed. 641 p. 1975.
NCJ-46849

THESE VOLUMES CONTAIN 69 ARTICLES ON THE PLANNING AND DELIVERY OF A SYSTEM OF ADULT EDUCATION IN A CORRECTIONS SETTING. THEY ARE AN ADJUNCT TO THE MODEL OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION IN CORRECTIONS. IN AN EFFORT TO PROVIDE A SYSTEMATIC APPROACH FOR MEETING THE EDUCATIONAL NEEDS OF ADULT OFFENDERS IN THE NATION'S PRISONS AND JAILS, A GENERALIZED PLANNING MODEL—THE MODEL OF ADULT BASIC EDUCATION—WAS PUBLISHED IN 1975 (SEE NCJ-46850). THESE READINGS FOLLOW THE SEVEN MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE MODEL: (1) ANALYZING THE REAL LIFE ENVIRONMENT; (2) ESTABLISHING A PHILOSOPHY; (3) ASSESSING NEEDS; (4) DEFINING GOALS, SUBGOALS, AND OBJECTIVES; (5) FORMULATING A PLAN; (6) DEVELOPING, IMPLEMENTING, AND EVALUATING THE PROGRAM; AND (7) EVALUATING THE TOTAL SYSTEM. THE FIRST VOLUME CONTAINS 34 READINGS RELATED TO THE FIRST FIVE DIVISIONS WHILE THE SECOND CONTAINS 35 ARTICLES RELATED TO DIVISIONS 6-7. THE AUTHORS INCLUDE EX-OFFENDERS, EDUCATORS, PENOLOGISTS, ECONOMISTS, SOCIAL AND BEHAVIORAL SCIENTISTS, CORRECTIONS ADMINISTRATORS, AND LINE PERSONNEL. MANY OF THE PAPERS INCLUDE REFERENCES. TOPICS COVERED RANGE FROM THE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS OF SETTING UP AN ADULT EDUCATION SYSTEM TO THEORETICAL CONSIDERATIONS OF SYSTEM OBJECTIVES. SEVERAL OF THE PAPERS IN THE IMPLEMENTATION SECTION CONTAIN CURRICULUM LISTS, TEXTBOOK LISTS, AND SUGGESTIONS FOR AUDIOVISUAL MATERIALS.

Sponsoring Agency: US OFFICE OF EDUCATION.
Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

Work Release Programs

52. **AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION, 4321 HARTWICK ROAD, COLLEGE PARK MD 20740.**
MODEL INMATE EMPLOYMENT PROJECT—FINAL REPORT. 87 p. 1975. **NCJ-43300**
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 1975, THIS MODEL PROJECT HAD PROVIDED JOB TRAINING AND PLACEMENT FOR 1057 OFFENDER IN FIVE COUNTY JAILS IN MISSOURI, MASSACHUSETTS, AND MARYLAND. PROJECT DETAILS AND EVALUATION ARE GIVEN. BEGUN IN DECEMBER 1973 AND FULLY FUNCTIONAL AT THREE JAILS BY APRIL 1974, THE MODEL INMATE EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM (MIEP) FINALLY ESTABLISHED PROJECTS IN JACKSON COUNTY, MISSOURI; HAMPDEN AND HAMSHIRE COUNTIES IN MASSACHUSETTS; AND PRINCE GEORGES AND MONTGOMERY COUNTIES IN MARYLAND. FUNDING WAS THROUGH A LEAA GRANT TO THE AMERICAN CORRECTIONAL ASSOCIATION VIA THE MISSOURI COUNCIL ON CRIMINAL JUSTICE; FOUR PROJECTS REQUIRED MATCHING LOCAL FUNDS. MAJOR PROBLEMS WERE LOCAL UNEMPLOYMENT RATES OVER 10 PERCENT, AND THD FACT THAT 50 PERCENT OF MIEP PARTICIPANTS WERE UNEMPLOYED AT TIME OF ARREST AND 25 PERCENT HAD NEVER BEEN EMPLOYED. DURING THE COURSE OF THE PROGRAM, 448 INMATES GRADUATED FROM PREEMPLOYMENT TRAINING PROGRAMS (INCLUDING BASIC LITERACY), 745 WERE PLACED IN JOBS PAYING ABOVE THE MINIMUM WAGE AND OFFERING OPPORTUNITIES FOR ADVANCEMENT, AND 227 VOCATIONAL/EDUCATION PLACEMENTS WERE MADE. FOLLOWUP SHOWED THAT 50 PERCENT WERE STILL WORKING ON THE ORIGINAL JOB, 64 PERCENT WERE WORKING ON SOME JOB, AND RECIDIVISM AMONG MIEP CLIENTS WAS 4 PERCENT. EACH OF THE PROGRAMS DEVELOPED ALONG DIFFERENT LINES TO MEET LOCAL NEEDS. DETAILS OF EACH OF THE FIVE PROJECTS ARE GIVEN. IT IS CONCLUDED THAT MIEP MEETS A REAL NEED AT THE COUNTY JAIL LEVEL, HAS PROVIDED STIMULUS FOR CHANGE IN THE CORRECTIONS SYSTEMS AND THE COMMUNITY, AND HAS INVOLVED 511 COMMUNITY ORGANIZATION AND AGENCIES IN LOCAL JAIL SERVICES FOR THE FIRST TIME.
Sponsoring Agency: US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION.

53. **C. BRASSINGTON.**
HUBER LAW SURVEY, 1972. WISCONSIN DIVISION OF CORRECTIONS, P O BOX 669, MADISON WI 53701. 12 p. 1973. **NCJ-12474**
SURVEY RESULTS MEASURING THE FISCAL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE HUBER LAW, WISCONSIN'S WORK RELEASE PROGRAM FOR SELECTED COUNTY JAIL INMATES. THE HUBER LAW, IN EFFECT SINCE 1913, GRANTS PARTICIPATING INMATES THE PRIVILEGE OF GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT WITHIN THE COMMUNITY COUPLED WITH CONFINEMENT ONLY DURING NON-WORKING HOURS. THE LAW HAS BEEN PROGRESSIVELY EXPANDED TO INCLUDE ABSENCES FOR SUCH REASONS AS ATTENDING FAMILY NEEDS, ATTENDING SCHOOL, OR RECEIVING MEDICAL TREATMENT. INMATES' INCOMES ARE USED TO PAY BOARD AND MAINTENANCE COSTS, TO REDUCE DEBTS AND PAY FAMILY SUPPORT, AND FOR PERSONAL EXPENSES AND SAVINGS. ASIDE FROM THE OBVIOUS FISCAL ADVANTAGES OF SUCH A PROGRAM, A RISING AWARENESS OF THE NEED FOR THIS KIND OF REHABILITATION PROGRAM HAS CAUSED A TREND IN COUNTY COURTS TOWARD HUBER LAW SENTENCING. THIS REPORT PRESENTS A COUNTY-BY-COUNTY BREAKDOWN OF SENTENCING UNDER THE HUBER LAW AND THE RESULTANT FISCAL ACCRUEMENTS.
Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

54. **S. E. GRUPP.**
WORK RELEASE IN THE UNITED STATES. NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW, 357 EAST CHICAGO AVENUE, CHICAGO IL 60611; WILLIAMS AND WILKINS COMPANY, 428 EAST PRESTON STREET, BALTIMORE MD 21202. *JOURNAL OF CRIMINAL LAW,* CRIMINOLOGY AND POLICE SCIENCE, V 54, N 3 (1963), P 267-272. **NCJ-49331**
THE OBJECTIVES OF A WORK RELEASE PROGRAM, THE MERITS OF THE VARIOUS TYPES OF WORK RELEASE LEGISLATION, MAJOR DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED IN WORK RELEASE, AND WORK RELEASE AS AN EFFECTIVE PENAL SANCTION ARE DISCUSSED. AT LEAST 17 STATES CURRENTLY HAVE LAWS FORMALLY PROVIDING FOR WORK RELEASE SENTENCING. IN MANY OTHER STATES LOCAL COMMUNITIES FORMALLY OR INFORMALLY USE VARIOUS WORK RELEASE ALTERNATIVES. A SURVEY FOUND THAT WORK RELEASE IS APPLIED MOST EXTENSIVELY IN WISCONSIN, CALIFORNIA, AND NORTH CAROLINA. THIS EVALUATION IS BASED PRIMARILY ON THE EXPERIENCES OF THESE THREE STATES. CAREFUL SELECTION OF WORK RELEASE PARTICIPANTS IS IMPERATIVE. THERE IS GENERAL AGREEMENT THAT IT IS MOST APPROPRIATE FOR NONSUPPORT CASES, TRAFFIC OFFENDERS, SELECTED BAD CHECK OFFENDERS, AND INDIVIDUALS FOR WHOM ALCOHOL IS A PROBLEM. IN ALCOHOL CASES, SPECIAL THERAPY IS OFTEN INDICATED. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT OFFICIALS ADMINISTERING WORK RELEASE PROGRAMS SHOULD NOT BE SWAYED BY JAIL CONDITIONS, APPEALS OF BUSINESSMEN FOR CHEAP LABOR, OR POLITICAL PRESSURES. CALIFORNIA AND OREGON HAVE LEGISLATION MANDATING WORK RELEASE PARTICIPANTS TO BE PAID PREVAILING WAGES. HOWEVER THIS CREATES A MAJOR PROBLEM WHEN ECONOMIC CONDITIONS IN AN AREA ARE POOR. THEN THERE IS GREAT PRESSURE NOT TO ALLOW OFFENDERS OUT OF JAIL WHEN LAW ABIDING CITIZENS ARE UNEMPLOYED. HOWEVER THOSE MOST OFTEN RELEASED ARE THOSE WHO WERE EMPLOYED AT TIME OF CONVICTION AND WHO OFTEN, RETURN TO THE JOBS THEY HELD BEFORE CONVICTION. IN WISCONSIN AN ACTIVE EFFORT IS MADE TO FIND JOBS FOR CANDIDATES. IN SEVERAL STATES THE CANDIDATE IS ALLOWED TO LEAVE JAIL TO SEEK HIS OWN JOB. ADMINSTRATION, RECORD KEEPING, CHECKING PRISONERS IN AND OUT, JOB FINDING, AND OTHER ROUTINE DETAILS ARE CALLED THE BIGGEST

PROBLEM AND THE MAJOR REASON WHY WORK RELEASE IS NOT USED MORE OFTEN. VARIOUS STUDIES HAVE FOUND IT FAR CHEAPER THAN INCARCERATION ALONE. IT ALSO SEEMS TO FULFILL THE FUNCTIONS OF DETERRENCE, REHABILITATION, AND RETRIBUTION. WORK RELEASE SEEMS MORE SATISFACTORY THAN PROBATION BECAUSE THE OFFENDER IS REMOVED FROM THE COMMUNITY AT NIGHT AND ON WEEK-ENDS. IT ALSO MEETS THE PUBLIC'S DEMAND THAT THE CRIMINAL NOT BE 'CODDLED'. RESTITUTION IS ALSO FACILITATED BY WORK RELEASE PROGRAMS. FOOTNOTES CITE ALL STATE WORK RELEASE LAWS PASSED AT DATE OF PUBLICATION AND COMPARES VARIOUS STATE AND MAJOR LOCAL ORDINANCES.

55. **E. E. MILLER.**
WORK, TRAINING, AND STUDY RELEASE (FROM JAIL MANAGEMENT—PROBLEMS, PROGRAMS, AND PERSPECTIVES, 1978 BY E EUGENE MILLER—SEE NCJ-48113). HEATH LEXINGTON BOOKS, 125 SPRING STREET, LEXINGTON MA 02173. 12 p. 1978. **NCJ-48114**
HISTORY, ADVANTAGES TO THE COMMUNITY, STAFFING, HOUSING SECURITY, SCREENING, RULES AND REGULATIONS, AND PUBLIC RELATIONS ARE CONSIDERED IN A DISCUSSION OF JAIL RELEASE PROGRAMS. WORK, TRAINING, AND STUDY RELEASE ARE CONSIDERED INVALUABLE MEANS OF ESTABLISHING A BRIDGE BETWEEN JAILS AND THEIR COMMUNITIES FOR THE PURPOSE OF SUCCESSFULLY REINTEGRATING OFFENDERS. WORK RELEASE IS DEFINED AS A COMMUNITY-ORIENTED CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM THAT ENABLES OFFENDERS TO HOLD REGULAR JOBS IN THE COMMUNITY DURING THE DAY, WHILE RETURNING TO THEIR INSTITUTIONS AT NIGHT. TRAINING OR STUDY RELEASE IS CONSIDERED FUNDAMENTALLY THE SAME AS WORK RELEASE, EXCEPT THAT OFFENDERS ARE FURTHERING THEIR VOCATIONAL OR ACADEMIC EDUCATIONS. IN DISCUSSING THE HISTORY OF THESE PROGRAMS, IT IS NOTED THAT ALTHOUGH THE CONCEPT OF WORK RELASE IS OVER A CENTURY OLD, ITS WIDESPREAD USE DID NOT COME INTO VOGUE UNTIL THE DECADE OF THE MID-1960'S TO MID-1970'S. IT IS BELIEVED THAT BY MAKING USE OF AVAILABLE COMMUNITY RESOURCES, RELEASE PROGRAMS ALLOW OFFENDERS TO BECOME GRADUALLY REACCULTURATED TO THE LOCALITIES TO WHICH THEY WILL RETURN, WHILE SIMULTANEOUSLY ACQUIRING THE SKILLS NECESSARY FOR SUCCESSFUL ADJUSTMENT UPON RELEASE. SIGNIFICANT ADVANTAGES ARE INDICATED FOR THE TAXPAYER FROM WORK RELEASE, SINCE OFFENDERS PAY TAXES, REIMBURSE THE JAILS FOR ROOM AND BOARD EXPENSES, AND BEGIN TO SUPPORT THEIR FAMILIES AGAIN. A CAREFUL AND THOROUGH SCREENING PROCESS IS PRESENTED AS OF PRIMARY IMPORTANCE FOR ENSURING THE SAFETY OF THE GENERAL PUBLIC. THIS, IN COMBINATION WITH A WELL-CONCEIVED PUBLIC RELATIONS EFFORT, CAN RESULT INITIALLY IN COMMUNITY ACCEPTANCE OF SUCH PROGRAMS BY SEVERAL IDENTIFIABLE KEY CONSTITUENCIES AND LATER BY THE PUBLIC AS A WHOLE. WHILE IT IS ACKNOWLEDGED THAT WORK, TRAINING, AND STUDY RELEASE ARE NOT THE COMPLETE ANSWER TO ALL THE REHABILITATION NEEDS OF JAIL INMATES, THEY ARE NONETHELESS CONSIDERED HIGHLY USEFUL AND RELEVANT TOOLS FOR THE CORRECTIONAL ADMINISTRATOR AND REPRESENT A FEASIBLE ALTERNATIVE TO TRADITIONAL MODES OF DEALING WITH INCARCERATED OFFENDERS.

56. **J. T. MILOSOVICH and C. MEGERMAN.**
COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS CENTER PROJECT—AN EMPLOYMENT PROGRAM FOR EX-OFFENDERS. HAWORTH PRESS, 149 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK NY 10010. *OFFENDER REHABILITATION.* V 1, N 1 (FALL 1976), P 33-43. **NCJ-40151**
DESCRIPTION OF A PROJECT OF THE JACKSON COUNTY (MO) DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS WHICH SERVES AS A MINIMUM SECURITY RESIDENCE WITH A SIX-PHASE RELEASE PROGRAM FOR MALES AND FEMALES AS WELL AS A PRETRIAL DETENTION CENTER. PRETRIAL DETENTION SERVICES ARE RESTRICTED TO FEMALES WHO REQUIRE SECURE INCARCERATION PRIOR TO ADJUDICATION. THE SIX PHASES OF THE COMMUNITY CORRECTION CENTER'S RELEASE PROGRAM ARE ORIENTATION, PRE-EMPLOYMENT TRAINING, NONPROGRAM GROUPS AND SERVICES, JOB DEVELOPMENT AND PLACEMENT, PLACEMENT FOLLOWUP DURING CUSTODY, AND PLACEMENT/PROGRAM FOLLOWUP AFTER RELEASE. EACH OF THESE COMPONENTS IS DISCUSSED AS ARE FACILITY, STAFFING PATTERNS, PROGRAM FUNDING, AND FINANCING.

57. **A. RUDOFF and T. C. ESSELSTYN.**
JAIL INMATES AT WORK—A STUDY OF WORK FURLOUGH, FINAL REPORT. CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF REHABILITATION, 722 CAPITOL MALL, FOURTH FLOOR, SACRAMENTO CA 95814. 97 p. 1971. **NCJ-02784**
EFFECTIVENESS OF AN ONGOING WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM. WITHIN THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF AN INTEGRATIVE THEORY OF PUNISHMENT, SEVERAL HYPOTHESES GUIDED IN THE DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION OF THE ORGANIZATION, STAFF, INMATES, INMATES' SIGNIFICANT OTHERS, AND FINANCIAL COST. VARIABLES INCLUDED BACKGROUND, PERSONALITY, ATTITUDES, OPINIONS, AND RECIDIVISM. THE DESIGN WAS ESSENTIALLY EXPERIMENTAL WHERE WORK FURLOUGH AND NON-WORK FURLOUGH GROUPS WERE COMPARED ON A BEFORE AND AFTER BASIS. THE RESULTS INDICATED THAT THE PROGRAM IS WORTHWHILE. IT IS A FINANCIAL SUCCESS AND APPEARS TO REDUCE CERTAIN RECIDIVISTIC CHARACTERISTICS. HOWEVER, IT ALSO SEEMS TO HAVE SOME DELETERIOUS EFFECTS. THE INMATES BECOME EMBITTERED, THEIR LOW STATUS TENDS TO BE PERPETUATED, AND AT TIMES THEY BECOME DOWNWARDLY MOBILE. IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT AN IMPROVED PROGRAM COULD BE ACHIEVED BY USE OF A NON-CRIMINAL THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK, EXPANSION TO INCLUDE OTHER INMATES, SOME ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES, USE OF EXISTING COMMUNITY SERVICES, AND MORE EXTENSIVE COSTSHARING.
Availability: NCJRS MICROFICHE PROGRAM.

58. **A. RUDOFF.**
WORK FURLOUGH AND THE COUNTY JAIL. CHARLES C THOMAS, 301-327 EAST LAWRENCE AVENUE, SPRINGFIELD IL 62717. 221 p. 1975. **NCJ-29427**
THIS TEXT REPORTS THE RESULTS OF AN EXTENSIVE STUDY OF ONE OF THE OLDEST WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAMS IN THE UNITED STATES, AND SUGGESTS METHODS FOR IMPROVED OPERATIONS IN JURISDICTIONS INITIATING OR OPERATING SUCH PROGRAMS. THE WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM IN SANTA CLARA COUNTY WAS INITIATED IN 1957 BY THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT. THIS STUDY EVALUATED THE GOALS, ASSUMPTIONS AND METHODS OF THE SANTA CLARA COUNTY PROGRAM. THE VARIOUS FACETS OF THE SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT AND THE COUNTY JAIL ARE DESCRIBED, AND NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE ASPECTS OF THE WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM ARE OUTLINED. WITHIN THE THEORETICAL FRAMEWORK OF AN INTEGRATIVE THEORY OF PUNISHMENT, SEVERAL HYPOTHESES GUIDED THIS STUDY IN THE DESCRIPTION AND EVALUATION OF VARIOUS FACETS OF BOTH THE COUNTY JAIL AND WORK FURLOUGH PROGRAM. THE RESULTS INDICATED THAT THE PROGRAM IS WORTHWHILE. IT WAS FOUND TO BE A FINANCIAL SUCCESS AND APPEARED TO REDUCE RECIDIVISM; HOWEVER, IT ALSO SEEMED TO HAVE SOME DELETERIOUS CONSEQUENCES. FOR EXAMPLE, IT WAS FOUND THAT THE INMATES BECOME EMBITTERED AND THEIR LOW STATUS TENDS TO BE PERPETUATED. THE TEXT OFFERS SUGGESTIONS ON HOW AN IMPROVED PROGRAM COULD BE ACHIEVED, HOW THE POSITIVE ASPECTS CAN BE MAINTAINED, AND HOW NEGATIVE ASPECTS MAY BE CONTAINED.

☆ U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1979 O—311-379 (1723)